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BLACKFORD AND GRANT COUNTIES

Blackford and Grant Counties, Indiana

A Chronicle of their People Past and Present With Family
Lineage and Personal Memoirs

Compiled Under the Editorial Supervision of

BENJAMIN G. SHINN

VOLUME II

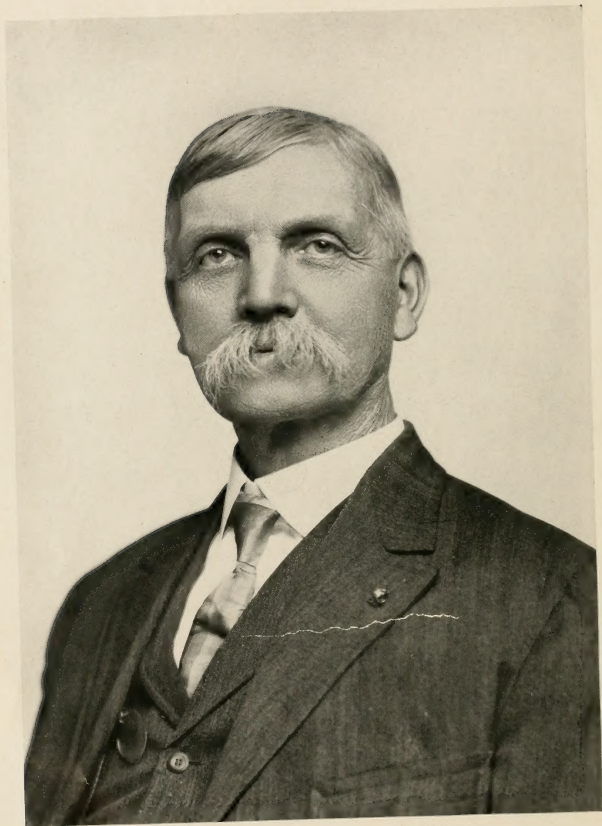
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Alfred Pugh

Blackford and Grant Counties

ALFRED PUGH. One of Grant county's native sons who has attained distinction in business circles and who ranks among the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Upland is Alfred Pugh, notary public and insurance man, who is widely known in fraternal activities of the state. Mr. Pugh comes of Welsh ancestry, his grandfather, Azariah Pugh, being an emigrant from Wales to the United States and an early settler in Virginia. Records of this ancestor have been lost, and little is known of him save that he died in Frederick county, probably in middle life, and that his wife likely died there. They were the parents of two sons and two daughters: Michael, the father of Alfred Pugh; Jesse, who died unmarried as a young man; Catherine, who was married; and Elizabeth, who married Jesse Trowbridge and died in Frederick county, Virginia.

Michael Pugh was born in that county about 1795, and there grew to manhood, being reared to agricultural pursuits. He was there married to Elizabeth Caudy, who was born in Hampshire county, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1805, daughter of James Caudy, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States when young. Her mother was a Miss Lyon, whose father came from Ireland. They were married in Virginia where they lived to advanced years and died in the faith of the Methodist church. After their marriage, Michael and Elizabeth Caudy removed to Guernsey county, Ohio, and there settled on a farm, but following the birth of their first child, James, came overland to Indiana, with a yoke of oxen, one horse and a covered wagon, camping by the roadside at night in true pioneer fashion. In 1834 they located on a farm in section 13, Jefferson township, Grant county, where the father entered 160 acres of land, and for some years thereafter was compelled to walk over a blazed trail through the woods all the way to Fort Wayne, this journey taking four days. On this farm Mr. Pugh made numerous improvements, building two log cabins and then a frame house, the latter of which is still standing on the old homestead and occupied by his grandson. The old home farm has never gone out of the family name, but is kept as an inheritance. Mr. Pugh was a sturdy, industrious man, whose tireless industry and unbounded energy assisted him in making a success of his operations in the agricultural field. He stood six feet tall, was a man of iron nerve, and while he never saw active military service at the front, owing to his age, was captain of a local militia company at the time when soldiers were being mustered into the service. He was liberal in his donations to all worthy enterprises, and although he was a member of the Methodist Protestant church made a gift of the land for the cemetery at the Shiloh Methodist Episcopal church. He died August 23, 1863, widely mourned throughout the community, while the mother, who was a charter member of the Shiloh church, died at the old home in 1890. They belonged to the strong old pioneer stock which faced the dangers of the unknown forests, where the father with his trusty flint-lock supplied the family with game, while the mother remained at home and wove and spun the cloth for the clothing and blankets. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Pugh never cared for public office, preferring to devote himself to making a home for his family. To Mr. and Mrs. Pugh there

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were born the following children: James, who died after his marriage to Nancy E. Stephens, by whom he had three children; David Wesley, who married Margaret Smith, both of whom died in Grant county, leaving a son and daughter; Josiah, who died in Colorado, was married and had a family of children; John W., who died in Upland, was twice married and had three children by his first union; Mahlon, deceased, who was married and is survived by one son; Branson, who died leaving a widow and one daughter, one daughter having previously died; Amos, deceased, who left a widow and had one son who had previously died; and Alfred, Sally, Margaret and Maria Jane, all of whom died before our subject was born; Arminda H., who married Joseph Horner, both now being deceased; and Eliza E., who married John Needler, both being now deceased. Both Arminda H. and Eliza E. left children.

Like the most of his brothers and sisters, Alfred Pugh was born on the old Pugh homestead in Grant county, Indiana, his natal day being May 26, 1846. He grew up on the home farm, assisting his father and attending the district schools and those at Hartford City, and on completing his education adopted the vocation of instructor and for five years taught school in Grant and Blackford counties, where he was widely and popularly known. Later Mr. Pugh gave up the teacher's profession to enter the business field, becoming the proprietor of a livery establishment, a business which he followed for six years. During the time that he was thus engaged he became interested in the insurance business, and after having engaged in this as a side line for some time determined to turn his entire attention thereto and accordingly disposed of his interests in the livery stable. He has continued to follow this line ever since, and the success that has rewarded his efforts demonstrates that he made no mistake when he changed vocations. It takes a peculiar talent to gain a full measure of prosperity in the insurance line—an ability that is a little different from that needed in almost any other. Strict integrity and honorable dealing play a large part, of course; energy, persistence and enterprise are essential, and a persuasiveness and stick-to-itiveness that knows not the meaning of the word failure. Mr. Pugh handles both life and fire insurance and their various branches, represents some of the leading companies in the country, and has become widely known in the insurance field as a man who can attain results. He has also for some years served in the capacity of notary public. As early as 1878 Mr. Pugh was commissioned a justice of the peace, and served until 1882, and again in 1886 was commissioned a justice and served until 1906, thus occupying this office for almost a quarter of a century. He was the incumbent of this position when a justice had the same jurisdiction as a justice of the peace, and through performing twenty-five marriages during the first year he acted in his official capacity became widely known as "the marrying justice."

Mr. Pugh was himself married in 1872, in Grant county, to Miss Hester Miles, who was born in Jefferson township, this county, May 13, 1852, and died February 22, 1892, daughter of Lorenzo and Phoebe (Wass) Miles. Her parents came from Steuben county, New York, to Rush county, Indiana, at an early day, and not long thereafter made removal to Jefferson township, Grant county, where both passed away, the father when about sixty years of age, and the mother in advanced years, she having contracted a second marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Pugh there were born three children: Ocie V., who resides with her father and keeps house for him; Malevie L., the wife of John W. Doherty, of Benton Harbor, Michigan, who has three children, Miles A., Gayvelle E., and May H.; and Orie Hodd, single, a well known horseman of Wisner, Nebraska, who works for contractors.

Mr. Pugh is a Democrat in politics, and has been active in local and state affairs, having been a delegate to numerous conventions of his party. He is one of the best known figures in the fraternal life of Grant county, being past master of Upland Lodge No. 427, F. & A. M., having been made a Mason in 1868. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the following year, and is past grand and past chief patriarch of Shideler Lodge No. 352 and Upland Encampment No. 213. In addition he has four times been representative to the State Masonic Grand Lodge, three times to the State Grand Lodge of the Odd Fellows, and twice to the Grand Encampment of the latter order. His friendships are only limited to the number of his acquaintances, not alone in fraternal life, but in business, public and private circles of the city.

HARRY WILLIAMSON, M. D. Among the most popular men in Marion, Indiana, not only in his own profession but among people at large is Dr. Harry Williamson. He has the advantage of a thorough scientific education, long experience in his profession and a charming sympathetic personality that makes him a welcome guest even though he comes in his professional capacity. He has a large general practice and holds a high place in the regard of the people of Marion and Grant county.

Dr. Harry Williamson was born in Butler county, Ohio, on the 16th of September, 1864, the son of David and Frances (Siegrist) Williamson. Both of his parents were born in the state of Ohio and they are both living.

Dr. Williamson was educated in the public schools of Butler county, Ohio, until he was of an age to go away to school, when he was sent to the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana. He received his medical education in the Indiana Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1892. He later took courses in medical work in the New York Polyclinic.

The doctor first began to practice at Knightstown, Indiana, only remaining there a year, however, before he removed to Chicago. He practiced in the city for seven years, and in the boundless opportunities of a general city practice he had the finest of practical training. In 1900 he came to Marion and began to practice. He has been located here ever since and has many warm friends throughout the city. His offices are located in the Marion Block and the practice which he has built up is now one of the largest in the city.

The doctor is very much interested in the affairs of the various fraternal societies of which he is a member. In the Masons he is a Knight Templar and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Elks. He is very fond of athletics and holds membership in the Country Club and in the Golf Club.

On the 30th of November, 1892, Dr. Williamson was married to Mary L. Davis, of Glenwood, Rush county, Indiana. No children have been born to the doctor and his wife.

THOMAS D. BARR. Practically all of the years of Thomas D. Barr's life have been spent in faithful service to the people, not, as a man in public office, alone, but as a teacher of their children, and although his service in his various public positions is recognized and appreciated it is as a teacher that he is best known and respected. He taught in the schools of Indiana for twenty years, accomplishing much for the cause of education and although his time is now filled with the duties of his office as deputy county auditor of Grant county, Indiana, he is still keenly interested in the cause of education.

Thomas D. Barr is a descendant of one of the very first settlers in

Grant county, being a great-grandson of Thomas Dean, who settled in Grant county, in Jefferson township, at a very early day. A was also one of the first school teachers in this section and in 1860 was auditor of Grant county. Thomas D. Barr is the son of John L. and Elizabeth (Dean) Barr, his father being a native of Pennsylvania and his mother having been born in Grant county, Indiana. John L. Barr was a soldier throughout the Civil war, being a member of the First Volunteer Infantry of Iowa. After the war he practiced law in Missouri and there he died when his son was quite young.

Thomas D. Barr was born in Saint Clair county, Missouri, on the 18th of October, 1870, being one of two children born to his parents and he is now the only living child. In 1874 he returned to Grant county with his mother and two years later in 1876 she died, leaving him an orphan of just six years of age. Although deprived of his parents he received a good education. He first attended the public schools of the section and then entered Fairmount Academy. He later attended the Indiana State Normal College at Terre Haute and then completed his education with a business course at the Indianapolis Business College.

Mr. Barr began life as a teacher, first teaching in Grant county, in Monroe, Van Buren and Liberty township. He also taught in other parts of the state. For a time he taught in Richsquare and Lewisville, in Henry county, Indiana. He was principal of the Van Buren, Indiana, high school and taught in both the Fairmount Academy and the high schools in Fairmount.

Always keenly interested in public matters and in political questions, he took an active part in such affairs but it was not until 1906 that he accepted a public office. At this time he was principal of the high school in Van Buren and he was appointed deputy sheriff, serving in the office over a year. He resigned this office to enter the government service as a meat inspector and in 1907 resigned from this position to accept that of deputy clerk. His love for his old profession called him back once more to accept a position as teacher in the Fairmount Academy. From this school he went to the high school of Fairmount but he resigned from its teaching staff in 1911 to accept the office of deputy auditor of Grant county. He is a man full of energy and industry and has made a most efficient public official. During his vacations he has worked on the newspapers of Marion, writing the advertisements.

Both Mr. Barr and his wife are members of the Friends church, his wife being very prominent in this church. In politics Mr. Barr is a member of the Republican party and in fraternal affairs he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Barr was married in November, 1893, to Miss Daisy Douglas Brushwiller, who was born in Jonesboro, Grant county, Indiana. Mrs. Barr is a grand-daughter of George Douglas, who was one of the early pioneers of Grant county and for seventy years was a minister of the Methodist church in Grant county. Mrs. Barr is a woman of rare intellectual attainments and is the pastor of the Friends church in Muncie, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Barr have one son, Raymond Barr, who was born December 18, 1895, and is now in high school.

STEPHEN G. BALDWIN. A scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Grant county, the late Stephen G. Baldwin here passed his entire life, and his exalted integrity of character, as well as his large and worthy achievement in connection with the practical activities of life, gave him prestige as one of the representative citizens of his native county, where he ever held inviolable place in the confidence and high regard of his fellow men, so that there is all of propriety in according to his memory a special tribute in this publication.

On the old Baldwin homestead farm, situated on the banks of Deer creek, in Mill township, Grant county, Indiana, Stephen G. Baldwin was born on the 3d of August, 1850, and has passed the closing years of his life in the city of Marion, the judicial center and metropolis of the county, where he was summoned to eternal rest on the 13th of October, 1909,—known and revered as one of the noble and loyal citizens and representative business men of the county's capital city. The conditions and influences of the home farm compassed the boyhood and early youth of Mr. Baldwin and he thus learned the lessons of practical industry in the formative period of his life. After completing the curriculum of the Deer Creek district school he continued his studies in the graded school at Jonesboro, and thus he laid a firm foundation for the broad and liberal education which he later gained through self-discipline and active association with men and affairs. He was, however, afforded also the advantages of the Bryant & Stratton Business College in the city of Indianapolis, and the training further fortified him for the responsibilities and actions of active business affairs. As a boy he had not only assisted in the work of the home farm but also in that of the shoemaker's shop maintained by his father in the village of Jonesboro.

In 1874, at the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Baldwin established himself in the insurance and loan business at Marion, and in these lines he was one of the first in the city to build up a large and substantial business. In this important line of enterprise he continued, with large and worthy success, until his death, when he was succeeded by his only son, who still remains at the head of the S. G. Baldwin Insurance & Loan Agency, which perpetuates the name of its honored founder.

Mr. Baldwin was a man of broad views, was generous and tolerant in his judgment, was loyal and progressive as a citizen, and his name and memory are revered by all who came within the circle of his benignant influence. Though he had no desire to enter the turbulent stream of practical politics, he was well fortified in his views concerning matters of governmental and economic import and was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party.

He was imbued with great love for nature "in her visible forms," and found great pleasure in the propagation of flowers and ornamental shrubbery about his attractive residence premises, on South Washington street, the place becoming a veritable floral bower under his effective labors and artistic predilections. He took vital interest in all that touched the progress and prosperity of his home city and county and was a valued member of the Marion Commercial Club, of which he was a director at the time of his death.

On the 23d of August, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Baldwin to Miss Elizabeth C. Horne, who was born and reared in Grant county and who is a daughter of the late Dr. Samuel S. Horne, Sr., of Jonesboro.

Moe H. Baldwin, the only son of Stephen G. and Elizabeth C. (Horne) Baldwin, was born in the city of Marion on the 19th of January, 1879, and is a scion of the third generation of the family in Grant county. He fully profited by the advantages afforded in the public schools of his native city and after his high-school course he entered Hanover College, at Hanover, Jefferson county, after which he was matriculated in Purdue University, at Lafayette, afterward attending the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor.

After leaving the last mentioned institution Mr. Baldwin turned his attention to the illustrating and designing business.

A few years ago he collaborated with M. B. Edmiston in the compilation and publication of a book of caricature of Marion business men,

which was entitled "Some Greater Marion Faces," and which met with high commendation and which showed many admirable specimens of his skill as an artist. Upon the death of his honored father he succeeded to the insurance and loan business established by the latter, one of the largest and most important of the kind in the state but one that is conceded to take precedence of all others in Grant county.

Mr. Baldwin is well known in his native county, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances, and he and his wife are prominent figures in the representative social activities of their home city. He pays allegiance to the Republican party, is president of the Mecca Club, holds membership in the Marion Country Club, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.

On the 3d of September, 1901, Mr. Baldwin wedded Miss Lela Lutz, daughter of the late John Lutz.

AUSTIN POLSLEY. Among the citizens of Grant county who started out in life facing obstacles and with many disadvantages to overcome, and who have prospered and now stand among the county's substantial men, is Austin Polsley, who has an excellent farm on section twenty-four of Jefferson township, and has lived there for the past forty years.

He comes of an old Virginia family. His grandfather John H. Polsley was born in that state about 1800, married a Virginia girl, and some of their children at least were born in the state. They finally came west and settled in Henry county, Indiana, where they were pioneers. His first wife died there, leaving a large family of children, and in Henry county John H. Polsley married for his second wife, Phoebe Jones. In 1853 he went on further west, and again became a pioneer in the state of Iowa, in the southwestern section in Page county. His death occurred sometime in the seventies, when more than eighty years of age, and he was a man of unusual intelligence and information. He had been a farmer most of his life, and also merchandized for many years. By his two wives he became the father of twenty-three children. His second wife passed away in Iowa, and was likewise advanced in age.

Robert W. Polsley, father of the Grant county resident above named, was born in 1824, probably in Virginia, and was a child of his father's first marriage. He grew up in Henry county, Indiana, and learned the trade of carpenter and cabinet maker. When about twenty-two and still unmarried he came to Jefferson township in Grant county, and here met and married Mary Fergus. She was born in Miami county, Ohio, in 1832, and was a small child when her parents came to Indiana. Her brother is Warren Fergus, a well known Grant county citizen, and a more complete account of this family in Grant county will be found elsewhere under the Fergus name in this volume. Mary Fergus was sixteen years old when she married, and her death occurred in December 1851, at the age of nineteen. She left one child, Austin Polsley. Robert W. Polsley, soon afterwards, married Mrs. Josina (Powers) Swearingen, a widow of Henry Swearingen, who died leaving one son, Mark Swearingen, who is now married and is a prominent banker in Muncie, Indiana, and has three children.

Robert W. Polsley by his second marriage had one child, Mary, and after her birth, and when she was about six months old in 1855, the family moved out to Page county, Iowa, spending six weeks in going across the country with team and wagon. He took up government land in southwestern Iowa, and started the labor required for making a home in a new country. His second wife died in Iowa, in 1859. A year or two later the war broke out, and Robert W. Polsley enlisted with a Page



MR. AND MRS. AUSTIN POLSLEY

county company, but was attached to Co. F of the First Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, and served for about one year. He took part in the battle of Shiloh, but was soon afterwards stricken with dysentery, and was sent to the hospital in Paducah, Kentucky, where he died during the summer of 1862. He left two children: one of them being Austin, by his first wife, and the second being Mary, the child of his second union.

After these children were left orphans they lived with strangers and kinsmen, and thus their early advantages were of a motley character, and they started in life with many disadvantages.

When Austin Polsley was thirteen years old, he came to live with his grandfather, S. B. Fergus, in Grant county. At the age of nineteen he returned to Iowa, but on reaching his majority, again found a home in Grant county, and in 1873 bought his present farm of eighty acres. There he has lived and prospered, has improved his land in many ways, and has put up a fine set of farm buildings, which distinguish the place as one of the most valuable in that section. The large red barn and the good white house are conspicuous in the group of farm buildings.

By his first marriage to Miss Adaline Scott of Guernsey county, Ohio, who died November 17, 1908, at the age of fifty-seven, Mr. Polsley had seven children: Milo J., unmarried, now lives in Oklahoma; Arvina, died at the age of sixteen; Orloff is a farmer in Blackford county, Indiana, and by his marriage to Lettie Kirkpatrick has one son, Wayne. The other children died in infancy or early childhood. Mr. Polsley after the death of his first wife married Mrs. Hattie (Benson) Peele. She was born in Morgan county, Indiana, July 28, 1867, a daughter of Temple S. and Mary (Hickman) Benson. He was a native of Ohio while the mother was born in Kentucky but was raised in Indiana. He moved to Shelby county, Indiana, in the early days, and later moved to Morgan county, Indiana, where they lived as prosperous farmers. Temple Benson was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife having been Katie Carroll of Shelby county, where she died, leaving children. Mr. Benson afterwards married a third time, and moved from Morgan county to Indianapolis, where he died in 1905, having been born in 1830. During the Civil war he was a soldier in the Twenty-seventh Indiana Regiment. His widow now lives in Indianapolis. Mrs. Polsley by her marriage with Terey Peele, has a daughter, Naomi, the wife of Omer Huntzinger of Jefferson township. In 1900 the present Mrs. Polsley was left a widow with three children. In 1901 her house in Matthews burned and two of her children, Nina, aged sixteen months, and Merrill, aged three years, were burned to death. Mr. and Mrs. Polsley are Methodists in religious faith, and in politics he is an Independent Republican. His prosperity as a farmer may be further gauged by the fact that he is a director of the Matthews State Bank.

DR. NEWTON W. HIATT. Since 1889 Dr. Newton W. Hiatt has carried on the practice of dentistry in Marion, Indiana. His progress in his chosen profession has been of steady growth and he is known to be one of the most capable dentists in the county, where he has lived all his life, and is well known accordingly. Dr. Hiatt was born in Grant county, on November 25, 1865, and he is the son of Alfred and Amanda (Thomas) Hiatt, both of whom died when he was a small child. Dr. Hiatt knows practically nothing of the ancestry of early life of his parents, and beyond the fact that the father was a farmer near Roseburg, Grant county, where he spent his last days, and that he was at one time a wagon manufacturer in Marion and a Quaker in his religion, Dr. Hiatt is unable to furnish any details concerning his parents. He was one of their seven children, three of whom are now living.

Dr. Hiatt was educated in the public schools of Grant county and in the old school at College Corner and the Mississinewa School. When he had finished his schooling he went to work in a grocery store and for something like seven or eight years the young man carried on his work in that line. It was not until 1885 that he began to study dentistry in the office of Dr. Kinely in Marion, and he spent three years with that gentleman, after which he entered the Kansas City Dental College for the purpose of finishing his dental studies, and in 1889 he was graduated from that institution. Dr. Hiatt began the practice of his profession in Marion in April, 1889, and has since that time maintained an office in the Glass building. He has gained prominence and distinctive favor with the public as a dentist of no slight ability, and is one of the leading men of his profession in this district.

In 1892 Dr. Hiatt was married to Miss Sadie Norcross, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Willard Hiatt.

Dr. Hiatt is prominent in fraternity affairs in Marion and is a Mason of the thirty-second degree, and Shriner as well as having membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Tribe of Ben Hur. He was one of the founders of the Golf and Country Clubs of Marion, and is an enthusiastic and appreciative member of each of them. He is a man who is well versed in matters of interest pertaining to Marion and Grant county, and articles of his contribution with relation to the early history of Grant county are to be found in the historical section of this work. Dr. Hiatt and his family are prominent socially in Marion, and their home is known as a center of kindly hospitality by their many friends in the community.

HARLEY F. HARDIN. In emphasizing the consistency of this publication it is deemed most fortunate that it is possible to accord within its pages specific recognition to a large and thoroughly representative percentage of those sterling and honored citizens who are aiding definitely in upholding the high standard of the bench and bar of Grant county, and to such consideration Mr. Hardin is fully entitled, as he is one of the able and successful practitioners of law in the city of Marion, the county seat, with a clientage whose prominence and importance affords voucher alike for his technical ability and the confidence reposed in him by the community. He subordinates all else to the demands of his profession and considers it well worthy of his closest application and unqualified fealty. He is a resourceful advocate and excellent counsellor, true to the ethical code of his exacting and responsible calling in which he does all in his power to conserve equity and justice. His success has been largely due to his careful preparation of all cases presented by him before court or jury, and he has been a member of the bar of Grant county since 1901.

Mr. Hardin was born near Livonia, Washington county, Indiana, on the 29th of June, 1876, and is a son of Isaac A. and Susan F. (Thomerson) Hardin, both representatives of honored pioneer families of the southern part of this state. The lineage of him whose name introduces this article is traced back to Elisha Hardin, who was a native of South Carolina, from which commonwealth he immigrated in an early day to Tennessee. His son John came from Tennessee to Indiana in 1816, the year which marked the admission of the state to the Union, and he became one of the first permanent settlers of Washington county. He was born at Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 12th of June, 1799, and thus was a youth of about seventeen years when he established his home in the wilds of Indiana. He contributed in generous measure to the initial development of Washington county and the family name has

been most prominently and worthily identified with the history of that favored section of the Hoosier state. John Hardin was the great-grandfather of the representative lawyer to whom this sketch is dedicated and was a grandson of the founder of the Hardin family in America, the first representative of the line having immigrated from Scotland and established a home in North Carolina in the colonial epoch of our national history. The paternal grandparents of Harley F. Hardin were Andrew Jackson Hardin and Mary A. (Jones) Hardin, both of whom passed their entire lives in Indiana. John Hardin, the founder of the Indiana branch of this staunch old colonial family, was one of the most honored and influential citizens of Washington county in the early days. For many years he served as clerk of all public sales in the county, and he drafted the greater portion of the deeds and mortgages of the people of that county during the pioneer days. He was a man of superior education, as gauged by the standards of his time, and he did much to make educational provisions for the children of the pioneer community. Three of his sons were valiant soldiers of the Union in the Civil war and one of the number met his death in an engagement in Kentucky. Another was Captain John J. Hardin, who was an officer in an Indiana regiment and who is still living, his home being at Salem, Washington county.

On the maternal side the great-grandmother of the subject of this sketch bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Ash, and she was of sturdy Holland Dutch lineage. Mrs. Susan F. (Thomerson) Hardin still maintains her home in Washington county and is held in affectionate regard by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle and kindly influence, her devoted husband having been summoned to the life eternal in 1896, at the age of forty-four years, and having devoted virtually his entire career to agricultural pursuits, in his native county. Mrs. Susan F. Hardin is a daughter of Isaac and Caroline (Patton) Thomerson, the former of whom still resides in Washington county, having passed the age of four score years, and the latter of whom died a number of years ago, she having been a representative of an old Virginia family. William Thomerson, grandfather of Isaac Thomerson, was a native of Ireland.

Of the four children of Isaac A. and Susan F. (Thomerson) Hardin the eldest is Harley F., of this review; Eva L. is the wife of Emerson H. Hall, a representative farmer of Washington county; Edgar K. is in the employ of the firm of Graves & Company, general hardware, Salem, Ind.; and Heber C. is a prosperous merchant in the village of Campbellsburg, Washington county, these four children being scions of the fourth generation of the family in Indiana.

Harley F. Hardin gained his early experiences in connection with the sturdy discipline of the home farm and in the meanwhile made good use of the advantages afforded him in the public schools of his native county. After the completion of his studies in the high school he entered, in January, 1898, the University of Indiana, at Bloomington, where he completed a partial course in the academic or literary department, after which he entered the law department, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He likewise gained concomitant admission to the bar of his native state, in Grant county, and the same year witnessed his admission to practice in the supreme court of the state and in the United States district court, before each of which tribunals he has presented various cases.

Mr. Hardin initiated the practice of his profession at Matthews, Grant county, on the 1st of August, 1901, and about two years later

he came to Grant county and established himself at Fairmount, in which village he continued his professional labors until May, 1908, when he removed to Marion, the county seat, in which city he has since continued in active general practice, with a law business of substantial and essentially representative order.

Deeply appreciative of the attractions and advantages of the thriving city in which he maintains his home, Mr. Hardin is liberal and progressive in his civic attitude, and in politics he is found as a staunch and vigorous advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

He is affiliated with the local organizations of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Benevolent Crew of Neptune, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the First Christian church of Marion, in the social circles of which city they are distinctively popular.

On the 15th of September, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hardin to Miss Mary E. Burgess, who like himself was born and reared in Washington county and who is a daughter of Henry Burgess, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Hardin have four children,—Belva L., Esther M., Forrest F., and Frances E.

WILLIAM C. MCKINNEY comes of a family that pioneered it in Grant county as long ago as in 1836, and since that time the family has been prominent in the county in many lines of enterprise. Men of their name have done worthy work in the development and upbuilding of this section of the country and the name is one that is eminently worthy of perpetuation in a work of the character and purpose of this publication. The subject, as assessor of Center township and engaged in the real estate business as well, is perhaps one of the best known men in the community today, and with his family, he is accorded the genuine esteem of the best citizenship of the town.

Born in Monroe township, Grant county, Indiana, on March 12, 1854, William McKinney is the son of Elias W. and Otilia R. (Barley) McKinney, the father born in Miami county, near Piqua, Ohio, in 1825, and the mother born in Pennsylvania about 1830. The grandparents of the subject were Dr. William McKinney and his good wife, Sarah (Scott) McKinney. The former was born in Virginia in 1784, and his wife was doubtless a daughter of the state of Kentucky, where she married her husband. Dr. McKinney came to Grant county in 1836 from Ohio, and he may well be said to be one of the genuine pioneers of the state. He early settled in Monroe township, and there lived until his death in 1860, busy in the practice of his profession in this and adjoining counties. He and his wife were the parents of six children who lived to years of maturity, all of whom are now deceased. One of them was Elias W. McKinney, the father of William C. He was a farmer all his life. He removed from Monroe township to Pleasant township in 1865, and in 1870 made another move, this time settling in Washington township where he remained until 1896, when he retired from his farming activities and moved to Marion. There he passed his remaining days, death claiming him there in 1906.

Elias McKinney was thrice married. His first wife, the mother of William C., died when he was a year old, about 1855. He was one of the five children of his parents, two of the number dying in infancy, and the other two who reached mature years, but who are now deceased, being Mrs. Maria J. Dunn, who died in December, 1885, and Mrs. Editha O. Hicks, who died in 1892. The father later married Abigail J. Chidester, a native daughter of Grant county, and five children blessed this marriage as well,—two of the number being alive at this writing,



MR. AND MRS. MILTON MARSHALL

namely, Mary E. Blue, of Marion, and Susan Belle Grendelle, of Denver, Colorado. The second wife died in 1877 and Mr. McKinney married a third time in 1881, Martha Frazee of Grant county becoming his wife. There was no issue of this marriage.

William C. McKinney was reared on the home farm of his father and received his education in the public schools of his native community. He lived at home on the farm until his marriage in 1879, when he withdrew from the immediate family circle and settled with his young wife on a portion of the old home place, setting up an independent household. He continued thus until 1891, when he moved into Marion, and this city has since represented him home and the scene of his principal activities. For some two years he carried on a thriving business in contracting, prior to which time he was occupied as deputy city marshal for four years, and in 1908 he was elected assessor of Center township on the Republican ticket, the term of which office was lately extended by the state legislature from four to six years, so that he is still discharging the duties of his office. In connection with that Mr. McKinney carries on a real estate business of a more or less extensive nature, and he is on the whole, one of the best known business men of the community.

He is a man who is prominent in a number of fraternal and social orders, among which are the Junior Order of United Mechanics, of which he has been secretary for the past seventeen years; he is past counselor of the Daughters of America of which he is a trustee; and he has a membership in the Tribe of Ben Hur, in which he is past chief and trustee. He is a member of the Congregational church, and his politics are those of a staunch and active Republican.

Mr. McKinney was married on September 11, 1879, to Miss Jennie E. Blue, a daughter of Isaiah Blue, long a resident of Washington township. Four children have been born to them,—of which number three are living. They are Dora O., Mary A. and Alice McKinney, and all are members of the immediate family circle as yet. The fourth born child died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinney and their daughters share alike in the general esteem and friendship of a goodly circle of Marion's best people, and they are active in social and other circles in and about the city.

MILTON MARSHALL. Now living retired in Upland, at a comfortable home on Irwin Street, which he bought in 1909 and after moving from his farm in section thirty-five of Monroe township, Mr. Marshall has spent sixty-nine birthdays in Grant county, and is at this writing within a few months of threescore and ten years. His descendants and fellow countrymen will honor him for his service to the Union as a soldier, in the dark days of the Civil war, and since his return from the south he has been identified in a successful manner with the agricultural and stock raising activities of Grant county, until he recently gave over the strenuous endeavors of earlier years, and is now enjoying a well earned prosperity.

Milton Marshall was born on his father's homestead in Grant county, May 16, 1844. He is a son of Robert and Jane Fanning Marshall. Robert Marshall was born on the Allegheny River in Pennsylvania, March 11, 1806, and died in 1905, at Carlisle in Warren county, Iowa, at the home of a son. While living in Pennsylvania, on September 26, 1826, he married for his first wife, Eliza Brannon. Early in the thirties he came to Grant county, and his name may be found in the list of those who secured land direct from the government. He was an industrious and hardy pioneer, and the results of his labors might still be seen in fields from which his axe cleared off the timber and underbrush.

His first wife, who was born in Pennsylvania, February 29, 1808, died in Grant county in the prime of life. On November 9, 1837, Robert Marshall married in Monroe township, Rachael Bird, who was born either in Ohio or Pennsylvania, on June 20, 1814. She died August 22, 1839, leaving one son, James, who is married and lives in Oklahoma. Robert Marshall by his first marriage had the following children: Appleton, deceased; Clarissa, deceased; and Adeline, the widow of Riley Nunn, living in Iowa. On May 17, 1840, Robert Marshall married Jane Fanning, who was born in Clinton county, Ohio, and died in Monroe township, December 4, 1900. She became the mother of nine children, and seven are still living and all are married and have homes of their own, except one.

Milton Marshall grew up on the old homestead in Monroe township, had about the same education as was granted to most boys in that community and in that time, and was but a little over seventeen years of age when the great war between the states was begun after Fort Sumter was fired upon. On September 5, 1861, he enlisted in Company F of the Thirty-fourth Indiana Regiment, under the command of Colonel Steele and Captain R. B. Jones and had an unusually long period of military service, continuing until his honorable discharge at Brownsville, Texas, on February 3, 1866. He was almost constantly on duty, whether in camp or on the march, participated in many of the campaigns in the Mississippi Valley and in the far south, and among the major engagements in which he fought were those at New Madrid, Missouri, at Magnolia Courthouse, at Champion Hill and in various battles about Vicksburg. He escaped without wounds, and the only time he was in the hospital was brought about by an attack of the measles. About six years after his return from the south, Mr. Marshall entered upon his independent career of farming by the purchase of forty acres of land in Monroe township. While he never became one of the very large land holders of Grant county, Mr. Marshall made a record of undeniable success, and conducted his various operations in such a way as to bring him steadily forward in prosperity. The original forty acres was increased until he owned sixty-four acres, and developed practically every acre and made it productive according to the highest standards of Grant county agriculture. His land was improved with a substantial barn, and with an excellent six-room dwelling.

In Monroe township in 1867, occurred the marriage of Milton Marshall and Mary J. Needham. Her birth occurred in Jefferson county, Indiana, January 2, 1841. Her parents were Lorenzo Dow and Mahala (Lishleiter) Needham, both of whom were born in Indiana, in 1800, were married in Jefferson county, and lived on a farm there the rest of their lives. Her father died in October 1841, only a few months after the birth of Mrs. Marshall. The mother died in 1851, so that Mrs. Marshall from the age of ten never knew the care and protection of parents. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are the parents of seven children, namely: John, who lives in Upland, is married, but has no children; Elizabeth is the wife of Alonzo Keen, of Monroe township, and has two children, Donna and Blanch; Melissa is the wife of Ephraim Randolph, of Bakersfield, California; Minnie, now the wife of Samuel Seavers of Jefferson township, by her first marriage has one daughter May Thomason, and has two children by her present husband, Helen and Garland; Emma is the wife of Noah B. Pearson of Upland, and their children are Opal and Ruth; Ida is the wife of Charles Hults, a farmer of Monroe township, and they have two children, Letha and Berl; Lona is the wife of Perry Seavers, who is now superintending the Marshall farm in Monroe township, and they have one son, Melvin. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are both members of the Quaker church and in politics he is a Republican.

S. L. STRICLER. A membership of twenty years in the Grant county bar, accompanied by successful practice and prominent in public affairs, has constituted Mr. Stricler one of the leaders among the present lawyers of Grant county. Mr. Stricler has well won all that fortune and successful positions have given him, since he began his career a poor man and used the resources of his individuality for every advancement to larger responsibility and success.

Samuel Stricler was a native of Grant county, where he was born February 26, 1863, a son of Jeremiah and Mary A. (Tanquary) Stricler. The father was a native of Maryland and a farmer by occupation who settled in Grant county in 1847 and lived there sixty-five years until his death October 15, 1912. The mother passed away November 8, 1897. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Jennie Tucker, of Converse, Miami county; John W., of Oklahoma; and James Stricler, of Grant county.

Mr. S. L. Stricler was reared on a farm in this county and began his education by attending the district schools of his neighborhood. He had finally advanced to a point where he was given a teacher's certification and with that obtained a school and was to a large extent identified with teaching for seven years. During the summer for five years he was engaged in farming and for the other two years worked in a general store at Somerset, Indiana. With the resources acquired by this work he finally entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated in June 1893. He then opened his office at Converse in Miami county, and four years later moved to Marion. Mr. Stricler was for five years county attorney of this county and for the past four years has been a member of the local board of education, being treasurer of the board at the present time. In 1902 he was elected a member of the state senate for four years, and during his terms as senator was author of a bill to re-codify the state statutes. Mr. Stricler is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and the Knights of Pythias and Elks and in politics is a Republican, being one of the influential men of his party in Grant county.

On August 8, 1889, Mr. Stricler married Miss Ina Comer, a daughter of L. H. and Eliza Comer of Grant county. The two children born of their marriage are Dahl, now twenty-two years of age, and engaged as a shipping clerk in the glass factory at Marion; and Mildred C., age fourteen.

JOHN D. FERREE. The history of any community, especially as recorded for the benefit of future generations, is most effectively given through the offering of proper and specific definition of the careers of those who stand representative in the various lines of human activity in the locality treated. Thus it is signally pertinent that in this history of Grant county there be accorded definite representation to Mr. Ferree, who was formerly secretary of the Farmers' Trust and Savings Company, in the city of Marion, but now secretary and treasurer of Johnston Furniture Company, and who stands forth as one of the aggressive, liberal and valued business men and honored and influential citizens of his native county, where he is well known and commands unequivocal popular confidence.

Mr. Ferree was born on the homestead farm of the family, in Liberty township, this county, and the date of his nativity was August 25, 1872. He is a son of John and Rebecca (Harvey) Ferree, both of whom were born in North Carolina, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. Soon after this important event in their lives they came to Indiana and first located in Morgan county, whence

they came to Grant county nearly half a century ago, here passing the residue of their lives and commanding secure place in the confidence and esteem of all who knew them, Mr. Ferree having become the owner of an excellent farm and having become one of the representative agriculturists and honored and influential citizens of Liberty township. They later moved to Fairmount for educational advantages offered by the Fairmount Academy for their children, where he and his wife died. Of their seven children five sons and one daughter are living. The parents were birthright members of the Society of Friends and they lived in gracious accord with the simple and noble faith of this sterling religious body.

Like many another who has entered business life and attained to definite success and prestige therein, John D. Ferree gained his early experiences in connection with the work of the farm, and after availing himself of the privileges afforded by Fairmount Academy at Fairmount, this county, it was his good fortune to be able to continue his studies in Earlham College, at Richmond, Wayne county,—an admirable institution maintained under the auspices of the Society of Friends. In this college he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895 and he received therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Science. His intention had been to prepare himself for the medical profession, but he was deflected therefrom and his success in other fields of endeavor has been such that he has had no reason to regret that his youthful plans were thus changed. After leaving college Mr. Ferree turned his attention to pedagogic work, and in the same he proved both successful and popular. For two years he held the position of principal of the public schools of Fairmount, this county, and in 1897 he became deputy county clerk, under the administration of his elder brother, E. N. Ferree. He continued the valued incumbent of this important position for ten years, and incidentally became known to and honored by the residents of all parts of his native county. His long experience and sterling character marked him as a logical candidate for advancement to the office of county clerk, to which he was elected, on the Republican ticket, in 1907, and he gave a most effective and satisfactory administration, his tenure of office expiring in 1911. In January of that year he became one of the organizers and incorporators of the Farmers' Trust and Savings Company and he has been a valued factor in the development and upbuilding of the large and substantial business of this important and well ordered company, of which he was secretary from the time of its incorporation until June, 1913, when he incorporated the Johnston Furniture Company, the same having been known for years as the H. G. Johnston Furniture Store. He was also a director of the company. In all the relations of life he has fully upborne the high prestige of the honored name which he bears, and he stands as one of the popular and representative business men of the county that has ever been his home.

The stalwart allegiance which he has accorded to the Republican party vouches for the political faith of Mr. Ferree and he has been a zealous worker in the local camp of his party, in which he served at one time as chairman of the city central committee of Marion. He is affiliated with the local organizations of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Ferree and his wife have an interest in all that tends to advance the civic welfare of the community and all things that make for high social and moral ideals. They have a good home in Marion and the same is known for its cordial and gracious hospitality.

On the 6th of July, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ferree to Miss Adalene M. Heaston, of Huntington county, this state, and the two children of this ideal union are John Willard and Edwin H. Ferree.

ORA E. BUTZ. With the exception of a comparatively brief time, when he was employed in a stenographic capacity just after emerging from the Indiana Business College at Logansport, Ora E. Butz has been engaged in teaching the business branches in Marion, and has for some time past been manager of the Marion Business College. He has proven his ability as an instructor and excellent success has attended his efforts from the start, and as one of the enterprising and ambitious young men of the city and one whose efforts have gained him a prominent place in the city, he is properly accorded some special mention in this historical work.

Born in Cass county, on the home farm of his parents on March 25, 1883, Ora E. Butz is the son of Charles H. and Jennie (Snider) Butz, natives of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and Cass county, respectively. The father made his home in Allentown until 1873, when he came to Indiana. He was identified with the manufacturing business, fairly successful in his way, but the panic of 1873 finished his prosperity and caused him to move from his old home to Indiana. Coming to Cass county, he identified himself with farming, and it was there that he met and married his wife. They still live on their Cass county farm, and are enjoying their well earned rest. They became the parents of seven children, five of whom are yet living. One of the number was Ora E., the subject of this review.

Mr. Butz attended the schools of Cass county in the vicinity of his home community, and on finishing the public schools, entered the Indiana Business College at Logansport, where he took up a thorough course of business study. His first work upon leaving school was in the office of the superintendent of the Michigan Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Logansport, and he was employed in a stenographic capacity. Four months of service there was followed by a period of nine months in a Logansport hardware store, after which he was asked to return to the school he had previously quitted and take up the duties of a teacher of shorthand. He taught stenography and bookkeeping in the Kokomo Business College for a year, and in 1907 was given the management of Marion Business College, in addition to the management of the Kokomo school. In 1910, so well had he succeeded in the duties of manager, that the proprietor of the chain of schools appointed him to the post of manager of the Logansport Business College as well, which position he is now holding. His success in the field of business education is one of which he might well be proud, and he has done much to bring these schools up to a high standard of commercial excellence, resulting in a corresponding increase in attendance and popularity of the schools.

On December 26, 1906, Mr. Butz was married to Miss Edith M. Fouts, daughter of Jasper and Alice Ann Fouts, both of Cass county, and occupants of the farm adjoining that on which Mr. Butz was reared. He and his wife were childhood play fellows and school mates, and their union came after a lifelong acquaintance. Three children have been born to them,—Dortha Vernon, Tom Ellis and Catherine Alice.

Mr. Butz is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and with his wife has membership in the Church of the United Brethren in Marion. He is a clean-cut, fine-spirited and wholesome young man who bears the confidence and esteem of all who share in his acquaintance, and his citizenship is of an order such as to place him among the Marion men

who must be reckoned with when matters of import to the best interest of the city are up for discussion.

MARION BUSINESS COLLEGE. Organized in the Columbian Block, No. 211 South Washington street, Marion, the Marion Business College began its operations in this building immediately upon the completion of the structure. Mr. J. D. Brunner, of Lincoln, Nebraska, became financially interested in the school in the year 1895, and became its sole proprietor in 1896, from which year until 1902 he and Mrs. Brunner (also an experienced instructor) conducted the institution, offering the business subjects in both the day and night sessions. A great many of the prominent business men of Marion received their business training under the capable instruction of Mr. and Mrs. Brunner.

In 1902, Mr. Charles C. Cring, of South Bend, Indiana, conceived the idea of a chain of schools, and being successful in interesting Mr. Brunner in the project, they incorporated under the name Indiana Business College. That same year they purchased the Logansport Business College and organized the Kokomo Business College. Their business prospered, and from time to time they purchased additional schools, so that now the Indiana Business College comprises thirteen well-established, well-conducted, well-attended business schools within the limits of the Hoosier State. The schools are known by either the title of Indiana Business College, or as follows: Marion Business College, Marion; Kokomo Business College, Kokomo; Logansport Business College, Logansport; Muncie Business College, Muncie; Anderson Business College, Anderson; Columbus Business College, Columbus; Richmond Business College, at Richmond; Lafayette Business College, Lafayette; Crawfordsville Business College, at Crawfordsville; Washington Business College, at Washington; Newcastle Business College, at Newcastle; Vincennes Business College, at Vincennes; and Central Business College, at Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Marion Business College has always employed high-class instructors, and maintains an up-to-date equipment. It has for years taught most of the bookkeepers and stenographers who have accepted and held positions in the city of Marion, and its standing among business men assures a competent graduate every chance for employment.

The curriculum of this institution includes a careful training in the following subjects: Bookkeeping, Business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Salesmanship, Penmanship, Spelling, Rapid Calculation, Business Correspondence, Business English, Shorthand, Typewriting, Commission, Manufacturing, Banking Office Practice and Stenotypy. The school continues to operate in the old quarters at No. 211 South Washington street, and is now recognized as one of the best institutions of its kind in the State.

Mr. O. E. Butz at this time is manager of the Marion Business College, personal mention of his career and work being given in the sketch preceding this. Under his management the college has met with its greatest success, due in no small way to his efficient methods and fine executive ability.

WALTER W. SLAIN. Not all the farms in Grant county are owned by members of the old families. Among the progressive younger agriculturists who have come to the county from other sections, and by their enterprise and thrift have laid substantial foundations for large prosperity, Walter W. Slain, a hustling young farmer, with a fine reputation as a man and citizen, has a prominent place. Mr. Slain operates a fine farm of eighty acres in section twenty-five of Jefferson township. Prac-



WALTER W. STAIN AND FAMILY

tically all his land is improved, he is the type of man who allows little waste ground about his farm, he is rapidly transforming his acres into one of the most valuable and productive estates in his part of the county. A substantial red barn and a comfortable white house are the more important of the building improvements. Mr. Slain bought his present farm in January, 1912, and has it well stocked with hogs and sheep. He also cultivates sixty acres of farm land in the same vicinity. Mr. Slain has come into his present prosperity after a number of years as a renter and tenant, and has earned all he possesses. He has operated farms in this part of Grant county for some years, and has a reputation for progressive and reliable methods of land management and is regarded as an upright citizen and thoroughly capable business man.

1915-18

Walter W. Slain was born in Boone county, Indiana, May 14, 1878, was reared and educated in Delaware county, and since 1898 has had his home in Grant county. His parents are John William and Elizabeth (Higden) Slain. His father, a native of Rush county, Indiana, was married in Boone county to Miss Higden, who was born there, and a few years later they went to Madison county, bought and operated a farm of eighty acres, and later moved to Delaware county, where the father farmed until his retirement. He now lives in Gaston, and is a vigorous man bearing easily the weight of almost seventy years. He and his wife are active in the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is an official and served for some years as superintendent of the Sunday school. Of the eight children, six are living, and the family record is as follows: Etta, who died a young woman; Millie, who died after her marriage, leaving no children; Albert, who is a farmer in Madison county, and has seven living children; Walter W.; Thomas, a mechanic, living in Elwood, and has two sons; Ethel, wife of Glenn Wood, now living on a farm in Madison county, and they have three daughters; and Ira, who occupies his father's Madison county farm, and has one son; and one child, Leonard, who is a nephew adopted into the family, and has always had the position of a son, is now a farmer in Clark county, Indiana, and has one son and one daughter.

Walter W. Slain was married in Delaware county to Miss Florence Nottingham, whose father, Rufus C. Nottingham, is a well known and prosperous citizen of Grant county, and his career and family are sketched on other pages of this Centennial history. Mr. and Mrs. Slain are the parents of the following children: Charles and Clifford, who both died in infancy; Virgil A., born March 11, 1898, and now attending the public schools; Roy Ormal, born January 6, 1903, and in school. Mr. and Mrs. Slain are Methodists belonging to the Pleasant Grove church, and in politics he is a Republican voter.

EDWIN CALDWELL. When Train and Eliza (Wells) Caldwell came with their family from Fayette county, arriving in Grant county November 20, 1856, they had two children, Edwin and Fanny Caldwell, and they had buried two in Fayette county,—Amanda and an infant that had not been christened. Another son, John W. Caldwell, was born in Grant county. Fanny Caldwell and the parents are buried in this county. The father died July 27, 1881, and the mother lived several years, passing away April 14, 1897. Only two sons remain of the family.

Edwin Caldwell married Miss Nancy J. Carmichael, of Hope, Bartholomew county, August 19, 1877. In the spring of 1878 Mr. Edwin Caldwell and wife moved from the Caldwell family home in Liberty township to Marion, where they have lived continuously except while he was employed as a clerk in the war department, in Washington City,

and also for a short time spent on the Pacific Coast. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have one son, Frank Caldwell, a student in the Marion high school. There were a number of prominent Southern Grant county families who, like the Caldwells, came from Fayette county in an early day, and all of them are good citizens. Mr. Caldwell went to the district schools near his home in Liberty township, and later to the Fairmount high school, and to the Summer Normal Schools in Marion. For years he was among the progressive teachers of Grant County, where he both "taught" and "kept" school for fourteen years, spending four years of that time at "College Corner," where the Marion Normal College finally located when the city was extended out South Washington street.

Mr. Caldwell is of a mathematical turn of mind, and even while teaching, he used to do a great deal of work as a bookkeeper. Now for several years he has been recognized as an expert accountant. He is one of the state field examiners, and does accounting all over Indiana as he finds time to leave the city, local manufacturers and business corporations employing him most of the time in auditing accounts for them. He has all the modern appliances, typewriting, tabulating machine, etc., and frequently does his work at home. Mr. Caldwell has reduced the business to system, and in his "pigeon holes" are kept the previous year's records, so that when a call comes to audit a set of books he simply takes down his file, and knows just where he stands—an easy matter.

Mr. Caldwell is frequently called upon to install the books for new firms and corporations, and being an excellent penman it is always a satisfactory service. Commercial auditing is congenial employment and remunerative, and while he enjoyed teaching he would not want to teach again. Mr. Caldwell is a licensed embalmer, having worked with the different Marion undertakers, but the work of an accountant is more congenial to him and all his time is taken at present. The Caldwell family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mrs. Caldwell has occupied much of her spare time with fancy lace patterns, having many scarfs and table covers as a result, and she dares not place a price on her designs—has done so frequently, and had to make others. Knitting is a profitable pastime.

COL. GEORGE W. STEELE. In the present Governor of the National Military Home, Indiana, Grant county has one of its most distinguished characters, and one whose citizenship is not merely local, but national. Col. Steele is one of those figures who stands forth as a representative not of a city or state, but of a nation. However, during the greater portion of his long life, Grant county has been his home. He made splendid record as a soldier and officer in the Civil War; spent several years following the war in the regular army on the frontier. Became identified with the old pork packing industry in Marion, and was one of the principal organizers of the First National Bank of Marion; in 1880 began a career as congressman which continued through many years, during which he performed distinguished service for his constituency and for the nation; and had the honor of serving as the first governor of Oklahoma Territory. This brief outline indicates the diversity and importance of his career, and the many reasons why Grant county esteems him as among its foremost public characters.

George W. Steele is a native of this state, born in Fayette county December 13, 1839. When he was a little more than three years of age his parents moved to Grant county, settling here on February 3, 1843, so that for more than seventy years this county has been his home. His parents were Asbury and Mary Louisa (Waddom) Steele, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Indiana. Asbury Steele was a

lawyer by profession, and was for many years a successful member of the Marion bar. Soon after he had taken up his residence in this county, he was elected to the office of county clerk, and re-elected, resigning, however, to resume the law early in his second term. He was the colonel of the 34th Indiana Volunteers from August 2, 1861, to January 14, 1862, when he resigned. Was a state senator. His death occurred in 1886; that of his wife in 1870. Of their six children only two are now living: Colonel George W. Steele and Asbury E. Steele, an attorney of Marion.

Col. George W. Steele received his education in the common schools of Marion and had collegiate advantages in the Ohio Wesleyan University. At an early date he took up the study of law and after being admitted to practice, opened an office in Hartford City, this state, on April 11, 1861. Two days later Fort Sumter was fired upon and after eight days in his new office he closed it and rode horse-back across country to Marion and enlisted in a company which was organized in this city for the Eighth Indiana Regiment of Infantry. He was not mustered into that company, however, having gotten his name upon the roll too late, but with others formed a nucleus for a company which was mustered into the Twelfth Indiana Infantry on May 2, 1861, he being commissioned a First Lieutenant. This regiment was stationed at Evansville until July 18, 1861, at which date it was ordered to Washington in order to take part in the campaign which terminated in the battle of Bull Run. The regiment failed to reach the field in time to participate in that first great disastrous battle to the Federal army, and during the following winter of 1861-62 it was engaged in picket duty, the camp of his company being near Antietam Aqueduct, Maryland. In March, 1862, the Twelfth Indiana was among the advanced troops in the forces that drove the Rebels out of Winchester, Virginia.

When the stated term of service for the regiment had expired it returned to Indianapolis, via Washington, D. C., to be mustered out, and arrived in Washington the night after the first day's battle at Fair Oaks, Virginia, in May, 1862. The following morning's paper gave vivid account of the severe reverses suffered by General McClellan and his troops, and this news produced such an impression upon the regiment that it at once marched to the White House and offered its services without compensation, to President Lincoln. This prompt action in the face of great national danger was greeted with many compliments by the President, who said he believed the battle would be over before the regiment could reach the field, and advised the officers and men to return to their homes and resume their respective avocations in life.

In August, 1862, Col. Steele organized a company for the One Hundred and First Indiana Infantry, was elected captain, and at once with the regiment was transported to Newport, Kentucky, to meet the forces of Bragg which were then threatening to cross the Ohio River. The Company took active part in the campaign which forced Generals Bragg and Early to countermarch. The Union Army under General Buell overtook the Confederate Army at Perryville in October, 1862, where a fierce battle, in which the One Hundred and First Indiana participated, ended in favor of the Union cause, the Confederates under General Bragg retreating. There were many other engagements, especially skirmishes in which the One Hundred and First Indiana actively participated, until Murfreesboro was reached, when another great battle, one of the greatest of the war, was fought. The Union Army, being victorious, remained in and near to Murfreesboro until in June, 1863. On February 8, 1863, the major of the regiment having resigned, although

there were eight captains who ranked Captain Steele, he was commissioned major, on account of a petition signed by every officer of the regiment present, save one captain who ranked him. He has a copy of this petition, prizing it very highly. Commissary supplies having to be brought over a long single line of railroad, harassed by the enemy, made foraging necessary. On one of these foraging expeditions a division of General Morgan's Cavalry followed a brigade commanded by General Hall, to which the One Hundred and First Indiana belonged. This regiment was thrown out to offer as much resistance as possible to Morgan's command, while three regiments and a battery of artillery, the Nineteenth Indiana, parked the loaded train they had, and took position. This the regiment did successfully, two companies of skirmishers under the command of Major Steele performing especially active and efficient service, and as evidence that the regiment was where the most severe fighting occurred, is the fact that seven-eighths of the men killed and wounded belonged to the One Hundred and First Indiana. The enemy tried for six or seven hours to drive the brigade from its position, but finally withdrew, leaving a hundred and eighty dead and wounded on the field.

On May 31, 1863, the Colonel of the regiment having resigned, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Doan was commissioned Colonel and Major Steele Lieutenant Colonel, but on account of active service and inaccessibility to mails and mustering officers, they served without mustering until the close of the war.

The regiment was in all of the campaigns and battles in which the troops of its brigade were engaged to Chattanooga, including the battle of Chickamauga; at Missionary Ridge; the ninety days' campaign including the fall of Atlanta, all the time under fire or within hearing of fire, the march after Hood into Alabama; then back to Atlanta, and to the Sea, through the Carolinas, the battles of Smithfield and Bentonville; after the surrender of Lee's army, marching to Richmond and to Washington; thence by railroad and steamboats to Louisville, arriving the latter part of June, 1865, whence they had started the latter part of September, 1862. On the Campaign to the Sea, Colonel Steele was in charge of a battalion of foragers that for efficiency and good luck was not excelled by any other organized body of nearly the same strength.

After the war he tried the grocery business, it only taking him a very few days to ascertain that the business was too large for him. On account of which he sold out and started as a "boomer" in Kansas City, Missouri. Was surprised at the limited success he had. Returning to Marion, he married Marietta E. Swayzee, a daughter of one of the oldest and most respected families of Grant county. Shortly afterwards he accepted a commission as First Lieutenant in the Fourteenth United States Infantry and was ordered to California, going to New York, thence to Aspinwall, now Colon, crossing the Isthmus of Panama, thence to San Francisco by Pacific liner, and to San Pedro, and by ambulance to their new home at Camp Grant, arriving within two days of a year after the date of their marriage, where they lived for several months in an adobe house with two small rooms, dirt floor, dirt roof, and canvas windows; the Apaches being so hostile it was entirely unsafe to go out of the camp without an escort. Colonel Steele was later made regimental quartermaster; then depot quartermaster. The regiment was ordered East, with headquarters at Nashville, Tennessee, where a daughter, Marietta V., was born. The Indians on the Upper Missouri becoming troublesome, the regiment was ordered to Fort Randall, and thence to Fort Thompson, and after securing tranquility, to Fort Sedgwick as headquarters, the regiment scattering, some of

the companies remaining at this post, others going to Sidney, Fort D. A. Russell, Fort Fetterman, and to Laramie, where the headquarters of the regiment moved on account of trouble with the Sioux Indians. Colonel Steele was not only quartermaster of the regiment and depot quartermaster, but was made commissary; looking after not only the supplying and distribution of supplies for the troops at Laramie and Fetterman, but supplying nine thousand five hundred Indians with rations for several months.

He resigned from the Army after ten years' service, becoming a successful pork packer in Marion, and he yet wonders how it happened that he was able to borrow all of the great amount of money that was necessary to run such an establishment, without being able to pay for the completion of the building or having a dollar of capital, obtaining all he needed on his checks alone.

In 1878, having political aspirations, he made the race for nomination to Congress on the Republican ticket. The congressional district, composed of Grant, Madison, Delaware, Henry, Hancock, Shelby and Johnson counties, was strongly Democratic, which, the Colonel states, probably made it easy for him to get the endorsement of Grant county. The convention was held in Shelby county. Colonel Steele having gone to the army as a boy and only having returned a comparatively short time, all of which was occupied in business, he had few acquaintances throughout the district. Nevertheless his Grant county friends nearly secured his nomination; he only losing by a vote and a half, Colonel Gross defeating him. In 1879 George W. Steele, Jr., was born. In 1880, the district being changed to take in Grant, Howard, Miami, Wabash, Wells, Adams, Jay and Blackford counties, Colonel Steele was nominated and elected to the Forty-seventh Congress by a plurality of 533. Was reelected in 1882 by a plurality of 333; again in 1884, by a plurality of 54, and again in 1886 by a plurality of 408. Howard county being taken out of the district and giving twice the plurality he had had at any time, caused his defeat by 400 in 1888. He was out of Congress for six years. He helped to organize the First National Bank of Marion and became its president in 1890. During the same year, on account of the insistence of President Harrison, and because he did not think he was much of a banker, he accepted the governorship of Oklahoma Territory, with the distinct understanding that it was only to be a temporary appointment, on account of desiring to go into business. He found the Territory with county seats without county boundaries; the authority of the military removed on account of the civil act organizing the territory. There were no other officers in the territory save the commissioner, and receiver of the land office and the United States marshal; the United States district judges and the secretary of state arrived shortly afterwards. County boundaries were made by the Governor and the only change asked was by one county, that two townships that had been given to it be added to another, hoping and expecting that the Cherokee Strip between Oklahoma and Kansas would be opened, when additional territory might be added to this (Stillwater) county. In this they were right. Enumeration of the population was provided for, and officers appointed, from treasurer of state to road supervisors and constables, the applicants for office or their friends or both being asked to meet the Governor at the county seats and make application in person. The appointment of all these officers was made inside of ten days, and so far as he is aware no complaint was made that any of them were not honest and efficient. Apportionment of the population was made for legislative purposes; elections held, and the legislature assembled to enact or adopt laws for the government of the

territory, the apportionment being entirely satisfactory to all political parties and so fair that it resulted in a majority of only two in favor of the Republicans. The question of the location of the capital of the territory was one of the first that came up for consideration, and two Republicans from Oklahoma county agreed to give the organization to their rivals in consideration of their votes for the removal of the capital from Guthrie, the temporary seat of government, to Oklahoma City. This with other considerations entering into the matter before the vote was taken made the Governor feel it incumbent upon him to veto the bill, which he did, very much of course to the disappointment of not only the senators and members of Oklahoma County engineering the scheme, but to many of the good citizens of that county. Afterwards on account of prearrangement, the capital was voted for another county, and the bill again vetoed, the reasons for which being stated opening in the legislature by the Governor. The Capital question, however, was so disposed of during the incumbency of Governor Steele that it never gave any further trouble to the people of the territory, nor was it changed until after the territory became a state, when it was finally fixed at Oklahoma City. He found the people of the territory very poor on his arrival, and was able to secure from the National Treasury \$44,000.00 in money with which to buy rations; secured competent men of unquestioned integrity to expend the money, and arranged for the transportation of the supplies to the points for distribution in the territory, without cost or loss to the poor people. In the fall of that year, on his assurance that he would do the best he could to see that wheat in kind was returned, if the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and Rock Island Railroads would deliver it to their agents and loan it to the farmers for seed, twenty thousand bushels were secured, and it was returned bushel for bushel. Thousands of people more than there were quarter-sections of land camped on government reservations, especially on the school lands, and arrangements were made by the Governor, through the Secretary of the Interior, for leasing these lands annually at the best price, payable in cash; giving preference to the lessee when future leases were to be made. This was the first arrangement of its kind, and resulted not only in giving homes to the people occupying these lands and improving them for the use of the territory, but many thousand dollars were added to the school fund.

After remaining nineteen months as Governor, instead of five or six as he first expected, he resigned, coming back to Marion, in the meantime being offered an important position: that of Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad. Notwithstanding its good salary he felt like returning home. Shortly thereafter he with others purchased a large tract of land near Marion, and became a director in what was known as the Wanamaker Land Company, which did not disappear from the map, but only because it was all paid for. It is just now worth as much as it cost in 1892.

In 1894 he was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress and reelected to the Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Congresses. During his first term of eight years he served on the committees on military affairs, on pensions, and on expenditures in the War Department. During his last eight years he served on the committee on ways and means. During this service President McKinley offered him an appointment as brigadier general in the Spanish-American War, which he had to decline because he had gone to the President in the interest of another gentleman, whom the President could not favor.

In 1888 while a member of the Fifty-seventh Congress, notwithstanding it was Democratic, he introduced and secured the passage of a bill

establishing a National Soldiers Home in Grant county, Indiana, the smallest limit of territory that, up to that time, had been thought of in the establishment of such great institutions. The bill was approved by President Cleveland. For fourteen years while Governor of Oklahoma and while Member of Congress, and subsequent to that time, he was a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and for the last nine years has been Governor of the Marion Branch.

There are two children: the daughter, Marietta V., is married and now living in Indianapolis; and a son, George W. Steele, Jr., a lieutenant commander in the United States Navy, who has recently performed such service as to prompt the Admiral of the Pacific Squadron and the Secretary of the Navy to have recorded official mention and commendation of it.

ELLSWORTH HARVEY. The son of an honored pioneer family of Indiana, Ellsworth Harvey is recognized among the representative business men of his native county and he has long been a resident of Marion, where he holds the position of cashier of the Marion National Bank, one of the most solidly established financial institutions of the county. Mr. Harvey has made his way in the world unaided by outside influences, but rather through the application of his native ability and inherent character, so that he today enjoys a pleasing place in the city of his residence.

Born on a farm in Franklin township, six miles southwest of the city of Marion, in Grant county, Ellsworth Harvey claims November 22, 1863, as his natal day, and he is a son of Sidney and Jane L. (Thomas) Harvey. The father was born in Morgan county, Indiana, and the mother in Grant county, where her parents were early settlers in the pioneer days, the family having been conspicuously identified with the growth and development of the county. The father, Sidney Harvey, devoted himself to the farming industry, and he was successful and prosperous in his chosen work. Today he is reckoned among the most venerable and honored pioneer citizens of the county, where he is living practically retired from active business, enjoying a well earned rest after long years of strenuous life on the farm.

He was a boy of about nine years when his father, William Harvey, came to Grant county and settled upon a tract of wild land some three miles west of the present village of Fairmount, and there he finally evolved a productive farm from his wilderness land. He was of English ancestry, and the family is one that had its foundation in America in early colonial days. Born in North Carolina and there reared, William Harvey came as a young man to Clinton county, Ohio, removing to Indiana in an early day. He passed the last years of his life in Grant county, and was known and esteemed as one of the solid men of the agricultural industry in the county. It was on his place that Sidney Harvey, his son, was reared to maturity, but for more than forty years past he has maintained his home on his own place of one hundred acres, six and a half miles from Marion. Mr. Harvey is a man of considerable influence in his community, taking a genuine interest in the political and civic activities of the township and county, and he at one time served as county assessor. A Republican in his politics, he gives his support to that party, and with his wife has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their children, Alvin and Minerva are deceased; Ellsworth, of this review, was the third born; Roscoe C. is a farmer in Franklin township; and Gulie Elma is the wife of H. P. Cline, a farmer residing in the vicinity of Junesboro, Grant county.

Ellsworth Harvey was reared to farm life and in the home of his parents he early learned lessons of practical import that have stood him in excellent stead in the more mature years of his life. He attended the district schools, continuing his studies there for eight years. Thereafter he was a teacher in Fairmount Academy for one year.

In August, 1893, Mr. Harvey was appointed to the post of deputy county treasurer, and the long period in which he held this office indicates something of the character of his services. He continued to serve in his capacity as deputy until January 1, 1901, when he assumed the duties of county treasurer, to which office he had been elected on the Republican ticket in the preceding autumn. His service here was likewise a praiseworthy one, sufficiently so as to gain to him his re-election in 1902, so that he served two full terms as county treasurer, administering the fiscal affairs of the county in a highly creditable manner.

Soon after his retirement from the office of county treasurer Mr. Harvey was chosen assistant cashier of the Marion National Bank, and here again the character of his services was such as to merit recognition, which came in the form of his advancement to the post of cashier, in February, 1911. He has since that time continued in the office, with all of satisfaction to the directors of the institution and with credit to himself.

Mr. Harvey has, like his father, been a staunch Republican since he came to years of maturity, and with his wife he is a member of the Society of Friends. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Tribe of Ben Hur. He is the owner of a small but well improved farm in Franklin township, which claims a share in his attention.

On September 6, 1899, Mr. Harvey was married to Miss Susan Emma Higgs, of Richmond, Wayne county, this state, where she was born and reared, and where her family has been long and favorably known to the public. Her parents are Robert and Eliza Higgs, both of whom were born in England. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have two children—Robert Sidney, born on November 8, 1902, and Mildred Elizabeth, born May 25, 1906.

JOHN W. WILLIAMS. The history of the village of Upland will always commemorate the Williams family, since it was a man of that name who owned much of the land where the village now stands who laid out the plat on some of his acreage, donated ground for the railroad station, and in many other ways took the part of a leader in establishing and developing that center of trade and population. Mr. John W. Williams, a son of the pioneer at Upland, has for many years devoted himself to farming and stock raising, and his home place in section eight of Jefferson township probably has no superior in its facilities, not only as a home, but as a place of business, his business being the raising of high-grade live stock, at which he has made a big reputation, not only in his community, but in this and adjoining counties.

Mr. Williams comes of Scotch ancestry, and his grandfather Isaac Williams was of an early settled family in central Ohio. He married a Miss Pierce, and they lived in Greene county, Ohio, where James L. Williams was born November 23, 1826. James L. Williams in 1829 lost his father by death, and his mother subsequently married Samuel Stafford. During the forties all the families came to Grant county, settling on Walnut Creek in Center township, where Mrs. Stafford died when eighty years of age. Mr. Stafford married again and died in Center township, at the advanced age of ninety. By his first wife he had a son and daughter. James L. Williams was the oldest of his mother's chil-



HOME OF MR. AND MRS. JOHN W. WILLIAMS AND FAMILY

dren, and the others in the Williams family were: Thomas, who lives with his children at Marion; Mary, widow of Israel Lucas, and she lives two miles east of the Soldiers' Home at Marion; Ortha, died after her marriage to Samuel Adamson, and left two sons and four daughters.

James L. Williams was reared after the death of his father by his mother and also in the home of an uncle, and on becoming of age was married in Green county, Ohio, to Miss Nancy Chance. She was born in North Carolina in January, 1831, and when fifteen years old left her home and people, joined a family making the journey to Ohio, and walked practically all the way to Green county, where soon afterwards she met and married James L. Williams. In 1850 they came to Indiana, where Mr. Williams bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in section three of Jefferson township. A portion of the village of Upland now stands on that land. When the Pennsylvania Railroad was built through this part of the county, Mr. Williams gave six acres for the village site, and three other parties gave enough to make twenty-one acres altogether. It was on that home that James L. Williams and wife lived for many years, but finally sold and bought a farm near Bluffton in Wells county, and his death occurred at Rockford, in that county, July 12, 1910. His widow passed away August 13, 1913. Both were birth-right members of the Friends church. James L. Wilson did a great deal of building at Upland, and by his own effort gave that community a start which has continued until the present time. He was a strong Republican in politics. The family of children were as follows: Isaac, who died when eight years old; Rev. Thomas lived in California, and his children are Alvin, Iva, and Rev. Charles, the church affiliations of this family being the United Brethren; John W. comes next; Cyrus lives in Huntington county, Indiana, on a farm, has been twice married, and has a daughter by his last union; Anna is the wife of Marion Bedwell, and they live on a part of the old homestead at Upland.

It was a distinction of John W. Williams to have been born in a log cabin, at the site of Upland, on November 28, 1857. At that time a log cabin home did not indicate poverty of resources, and many of the best families of Indiana were still living in houses no better than the one in which Mr. Williams was born. He lived at home until of age, was educated in the local schools, and from youth up has made farming his regular vocation. For the past twenty years he has been identified with the vicinity of Jefferson township on the west bank of the Mississinewa River, where on April 28, 1893, he bought eighty acres of land in section eight. In 1908 Mr. Williams put a fine bank barn, with ground dimensions of fifty by ninety-seven feet, with a concrete basement, and the entire building is light, sanitary, and with facilities that afford convenience to the farmer, and tend to increase the general value of the farm output. Close to the barn is a concrete silo of eighty-ton capacity, and there are facilities for the storing of one hundred tons of hay, many tons of straw, and thousands of bushels of grain. The barn is one of the best in this entire section. It is painted a drab color, with red trimmings. Adjoining his main farm, Mr. Williams has one hundred and four acres, purchased about the same time he bought the eighty acres, and that land is improved with a full set of farm buildings. On another section he has forty acres. The homestead is improved with a substantial white frame house. Mr. Williams has made his reputation as a farmer, largely through the raising of fine short horn cattle, Poland china hogs, and Norman horses.

Mr. Williams by his first marriage became the husband of Martha B. Brumfield, a daughter of Jacob Brumfield. She was born in Miami county, Indiana, December 9, 1858, and died at her home in Jefferson

township, April 24, 1902. She came to Grant county when a child, and was reared in the township where the rest of her life was spent. Her children were Carlos A., who lives in Matthews, and has one son, Kenneth; Goldy is the wife of Arthur Lunsford, and they have a daughter Elma. Olive is the wife of Ernest Haynes, of Muncie, and they have two children, Virgil and Daniel C; Myrtle is the wife of Emory C. Tripp, of Greentown, Howard county, Indiana, and they have no children. For his second wife Mr. Williams was married in Blackford county to Nenah Baker, who was born in that county, and reared and educated there, a daughter of William and Sarah (Blankenbaker) Baker, who live on a farm east of Hartford City, her father being sixty-two and her mother fifty-six years of age. The Bakers are active members of the Friends church. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have three children; Oris, aged six years, and in the public schools; Leora, aged four years; and Donald, aged two. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Quaker church, and in politics he is a Prohibitionist.

LEWIS P. CUBBERLEY. Among the business citizens of Marion whose connection with live, growing enterprises has given them deservedly high positions in their communities, Lewis P. Cubberley is worthy of more than passing mention in a work of this nature. A native son of this prosperous city, he has traveled extensively in various parts of the country during his career, and although he has been engaged in business in Marion since 1901, is still a representative of outside concerns, in the interests of which he makes a trip through the West twice a year. Mr. Cubberley was born in Marion, Indiana, February 3, 1852, and is a son of Dr. David P. and Charlotte M. (Frazier) Cubberley.

David P. Cubberley was born in Licking county, Ohio, and came to Grant county during the early forties, here becoming the first dental practitioner in the city of Marion, where he was engaged in an extensive and representative practice up to his death in 1884, when he was the oldest dentist in Grant county. During the Civil War he enlisted for service in the Union army as captain of a company in the Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and spent three years on southern battlefields. For years he was connected with the Masonic fraternity, and for a long period was secretary of his Blue Lodge at Marion. Dr. Cubberley married Charlotte M. Frazier, daughter of Nathan W. Frazier, a pioneer and influential citizen of Grant county, and she survived him until 1888, having been the mother of four children: Lewis P.; Nathan S., who is deceased; and Mrs. Emma C. Hutchinson and Mrs. Belle C. Tukey, both of whom reside in Marion.

Lewis P. Cubberley received his early education in the public schools of Marion. When eighteen years of age he entered the railroad mail service, in which he continued to be employed until 1880, and during this time operated between Toledo and St. Louis, on the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad, and the Wabash and Pennsylvania fast mails. On leaving the mail service, Mr. Cubberley accepted a position with Huestes & Hamilton, wholesale grocers of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and remained with this concern until 1888, when he entered the employ of the Wilson & McCally Tobacco Company, of Middletown, Ohio, continuing with that firm for ten years and then accepting a position as traveling representative for the H. W. Spurr Coffee Company, of Boston and Kansas City, a company with which he has since been identified. In 1900 he returned to Marion and established himself in a wholesale and retail cigar business, a venture which has proved a decided success and has enjoyed a healthy and continued growth. The various brands handled by Mr. Cubberley have attained a high degree of popularity

and now meet with a steady demand in every place in this section of the State where cigars are sold. From modest beginnings, Mr. Cubberley has built up a flourishing enterprise, and his success may be accredited solely to his own efforts, his strict attention to business and the honorable manner in which he has carried on his transactions.

On September 6, 1905, Mr. Cubberley was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Cook of Toledo, Ohio, daughter of J. D. and Eliza (McClure) Cook, pioneer residents of Grant county. Mr. Cook, a contractor in construction work, was widely known in his field of endeavor, being the builder of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, and attained distinction as the constructor of the only large work in the city of Galveston, Texas, which withstood the ravages of the devastating flood of 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Cubberley have had no children. He is a Republican in his political views, but has taken only a good citizen's interest in public affairs. Like his father, he has become prominent in fraternal circles, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Elks, in both of which orders he has numerous friends.

MARK L. SWAYZEE. One of the most progressive men of affairs in the city of Marion, Indiana, is Mark L. Swayzee. He has handled all of his business affairs along the most modern and up-to-date lines and his success is due largely to the methods he has employed in building up his business. He is the founder and proprietor of one of the largest retail groceries in the northern part of the state, and is also connected with other business ventures. He comes of a family for many years honored in the business and industrial world of this community and in his success he is only carrying forward the traditions of the family.

Mark L. Swayzee is the son of Aaron C. and Minerva A. (Hodge) Swayzee, both of whom are now dead. Aaron C. Swayzee was born in the state of New Jersey, but migrated from there to Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, and after living there for a time came to Grant county, Indiana. He located here in 1836 and was consequently one of the pioneers of this section. By trade he was a shoemaker and shortly after coming to Grant county he entered the manufacturing business as a manufacturer of boots and shoes. For many years thereafter he conducted a retail store in the city of Marion and became actively identified with the growth and development of the city. He was recognized as a leader, not only in the business world, but also in the political and civic life of the city. In 1874 he was elected a representative to the state legislature from Grant and Blackford counties, and proved an able spokesman for his people. He was always active in church affairs, being a member of the Methodist church and for many years a member of the official board of this church. He died in 1878 and his widow died in 1890. They were the parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy. The other children are James W. Swayzee, of Padagonia, Arizona; Mrs. W. C. Harrington, of St. Helena, California; Frank C. Swayzee, of Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. George W. Steele, of Marion.

Mark L. Swayzee was born in the city of Marion on the 5th of September, 1864. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and in the Miami Commercial College at Dayton, Ohio. It was in 1883 that he began his business career as an employee in Sweetser's Bank, which has since become the First National Bank, of Marion. He was thus employed for seven years, gaining a valuable knowledge of financial affairs and of the ways of the business world. He then went into business for himself, being engaged in specialty milling for five years. He then established Swayzee's Market, which has been mentioned

as being one of the largest retail grocery and market houses in the northern part of the state. He is also engaged in the feed and milling business on Second street and has made a success of this enterprise also.

In fraternal affairs Mr. Swayzee has always been deeply interested and holds a membership in many societies among them being the Masons, Elks and Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Country Club. In politics he is a member of the Republican party and has taken quite a prominent part in political affairs. He was the last town clerk and treasurer and the first city treasurer after the incorporation of the city, and he is always ready to give his time and service to any movement that may be conducive to the welfare of the city of Marion.

Mr. Swayzee was married on the 25th of May, 1889, to Eugenia Richards, a daughter of L. Y. Richards of Napoleon, Ohio, and they have become the parents of two children, Mark Richard Swayzee and Mary Louise Swayzee.

JOHN A. RHUE. There is special reason for congratulations upon a career like that of Mr. Rhue, the vice president of the Marion National Bank. Beginning his career in service with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as assistant agent, some fifteen years ago he went into a bank in Greenfield, this state, as a messenger and general utility man. He had only his own record to recommend him for advancement, and yet he displayed such ability that in a few years he became cashier of the institution which he had entered as messenger. He received what might be regarded as a distinct promotion when he was appointed state bank examiner, and from that position became vice president of the Marion National Bank. Mr. Rhue is still a young man, in his thirties, and yet has achieved a position which would be creditable to a man older in years and experience.

John A. Rhue was born in Hancock county, Indiana, December 28, 1876, a son of A. N. and Rosa (Barrett) Rhue, both of whom were natives of Hancock county, and now living near Greenfield, that county. The father was for some twenty years a successful school-teacher, and is now engaged in the grain business. Of the three children, John A. is the only one now living.

Born on a farm in Hancock county, and educated in the district schools and in the Greenfield high school, John A. Rhue began his career as above stated with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and spent two years in the service of the same. He then received appointment as a cadet in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he remained for two years. On returning from Annapolis, he took the temporary management of the Western Union town office at Greenfield, having incidentally picked up telegraphy while with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Then in 1897 he entered the employ of the Greenfield Banking Company, and ran errands, made collections and assorted checks and all other duties that were required of him. Mr. Rhue remained with that banking institution for twelve years, and enjoyed many promotions up to the responsible post of cashier. As a skillful manager of banking business, his reputation had extended beyond the confines of his home community, and in 1909, without any solicitation on his part he was invited to become a state bank examiner, and was assigned to the Northern Indiana Territory. His work in this connection brought him into association with all the state bank association officers in Northern Indiana, and as result of this acquaintance and high regard he received another invitation in April, 1911, this time to become vice president of the Marion National Bank, a post which he accepted and which he has since filled. In one phase his experience as a banker is probably



MR. AND MRS. ALLEN C. TUDOR.

unique. He still held his place of cashier in the Greenfield bank, during his term as state bank examiner, and had already accepted and been formally installed as vice president of the Marion National Bank before severing his relations with the Greenfield Banking Company and with the State Banking Department, so that for a short time he held all three posts. Mr. Rhue has been a resident of Marion since July, 1911. He owns a fine farm of one hundred acres situated a mile from Greenfield in Hancock county, and the management of this estate is his chief recreation and pleasure aside from business. He is also interested as an investor in various other undertakings.

Mr. Rhue is a lover of music, and during his residence at Greenfield was for twelve years connected with the Home Orchestra at that place. On September 22, 1908, he married Miss Mary Todd, of Bluffton, a daughter of Hon. J. J. and Mary (Studebaker) Todd, one of the best known families of the state. J. J. Todd, her father, was formerly grand master of the Masonic order in Indiana. The two children of Mr. Rhue and wife are Mary, born August 13, 1909, and Jane, born August 9, 1910.

Mr. Rhue is himself prominent in Indiana Masonry, having passed through all the degrees of the York Rite at Greenfield, including the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and having attained thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite and being affiliated with the Mystic Shrine at Indianapolis. He has served as Master of his Lodge, high-priest of the Chapter and eminent commander of the Commandery, besides having been worthy patron of the Eastern Star. Mr. Rhue is a member of the Marion Golf Club, is a Republican in politics, and he and his family belong to the Methodist church in Marion.

ALLEN C. TUDOR. The breeding of thoroughbred Belgian and Percheron horses has been developed to an important industry by Mr. Tudor at Upland, where he has his farm and stables, and all the facilities for successful management of this interesting and profitable branch of the live stock industry. At the head of his stables, is the Belgian stallion Noirhat Damier now seven years old and imported from abroad in 1908. This horse took the second premium at the International Stock Show in Chicago. He weighs 2,060 pounds. Mr. Tudor also owns Jaddus, a Norman stallion imported in 1912, and which has already made a fine record as a breeder. Jaddus is a four-year old, and weighs 1,800 pounds. Another imported horse found at the Tudor place is Taupin, which has been in service several years, is favored by a large number of farmers in this section of the state, and the general average of his colts is perhaps as high as can be credited to any other breeding stallion in this country. As a background to his breeding stables, Mr. Tudor owns a fine little farm of forty acres, adjoining the village of Upland. He purchased and located there in 1912, moving from Monroe township, where for a number of years he had been engaged in the same line of business.

Allen C. Tudor was born in Fayette county, Ohio, November 6, 1868. His father was William Tudor and his grandfather Stephen Tudor, the latter a native of Pennsylvania and the former of Ohio. The grandfather died in Ohio, and William Tudor died in Grant county in December 1910, at the age of seventy-one years. William married Margaret Pierce, who died aged thirty-two in 1874 in Grant county. They settled in Grant county not long after the birth of their son Allen who was reared and educated here. He was the second in a family of four sons, and two daughters, all of whom are living and are married. After leaving school he identified himself with agriculture, and his influence soon led him to specialize in live stock, and for a number of years he has had a successful experience in the breeding of horses.

In 1900 at Upland, Mr. Tudor married Miss Mary Mariah Thomas, who was born and reared in Decatur county, Indiana, a daughter of Edward Thomas, who died in Ohio, but whose widow now lives in Boone county, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Tudor have the following children: Pearl, Lucy, William, Opai and Orris.

THOMAS DIGGS THORP is a native son of Grant county and a citizen of excellent standing in this part of the state. His life in this county has been a widely useful one, and he has filled prominent places in public life during the years of his active career. In educational matters he was ever foremost, and he practiced law for some years in this county, but the great work of his life has been in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was prominent for many years.

The parents of Thomas D. Thorp were Rev. Alfred and Becca (Moorman) Thorp, both natives of North Carolina. The father and mother came to Indiana when children, locating first in Wayne county and coming on to Grant county in about 1832, when he settled on the farm which became the family homestead, and which is still in possession of the family, or rather is now owned by the youngest sister of Mr. Thorp of this review.

Rev. Alfred Thorp was a minister of the Wesleyan church and he organized the first Methodist Episcopal church in this vicinity, in which he was a preacher at the time of his death. He lived on his farm all his life, and to him and his wife were born ten children, four of whom are living today. They are briefly mentioned as follows: Mrs. Julia Ann Brookshire, now a resident of Pasadena, California; Mrs. Ursula Double Tuttle, of Fairmount, Indiana; Mrs. Mary P. Burnier, of Grant county; and Thomas D. Thorp, of this review. The mother of these was a daughter of the Moorman family, as has already been mentioned, but she was closely connected with the Diggs family, famous in English history, representatives of which came to the colonies and came to be known among the First Families of Virginia. The family was prominent in the history of the Old Dominion for more than a century. Rev. Thorp died in 1848, his widow surviving him until 1891.

Thomas D. Thorp received his education in the old Grant County Seminary and at Asbury (now DePauw) University, at Greencastle, Indiana, until his sophomore year, when he went to the Indiana State University at Bloomington, from which institution he was graduated. He taught school in Grant county for a number of years and for a brief time was engaged in the practice of law, after which he was for nine years county superintendent of schools. He is credited with the work of grading the country schools in the state of Indiana, a most advantageous step in rural education, as has been well proven since the work went into effect. Mr. Thorp then entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in the business of the church he was engaged for many years thereafter. He is now retired, however, and gives his entire attention to the care of his large property interests.

Mr. Thorp is a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served under General George Wagner, with the rank of Second Lieutenant, in the Army of the Cumberland. He saw a deal of active service during the term of his service, participating in the battle of Pittsburg, at Perrysville, and other equally important engagements. For fourteen years after the war his church work was confined to his superintendency of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school, but he then went into the ministry as a graduate of a theological school, continuing for many years, as has already been outlined.

Mr. Thorp married Miss Alice Shattuck, of Delaware, Ohio, a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and to them has been born one son, Paul D. Thorp, who was recently graduated as a member of the class of 1913 in the Ohio Wesleyan University. He is a baritone singer of ability and promise, and has been manager of the Varsity Quartette for two years, and now goes to Ohio State University to continue his law and study journalism. He is now reading law, preparatory to a career in the legal profession. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta, of which fraternity his father, Thomas D. Thorp, was also a member in his college days, and still is.

Mr. Thorp, it is safe to say, is one of the halest men in these parts. He comes of a family that is especially long-lived, his mother's family being one noted for its longevity, while his father had an uncle who lived to the patriarchal age of one hundred and seven years, and at the time of his death was seemingly hale and hearty, being engaged in hoeing in his garden but a short time before he passed away. On his mother's side, the Diggs family is one of the oldest in America today, her ancestry being traced directly down from 1583 in England, to their settlement in Virginia in about 1615, and the later settlement of the family in its various branches in North Carolina. The history of the family is an interesting one, but lack of space makes further mention thereof impracticable at this point.

ALVA JOHNSON. Among the younger of the business men of Marion, Indiana, none is better known for his energy and progressive ideas, as well as the practical ability to carry them out, than Alva Johnson. Not yet turned thirty, Mr. Johnson is a member of the well known firm of J. Winters and Company, and is rapidly forging to the front as a real estate man. Although he has resided in Marion only a short time he has won a large measure of popularity and has taken an active part in the varied interests of the city.

Alva Johnson was born in Jefferson township, near Upland, Grant county, Indiana, on the 30th of April, 1885. He is a son of James Noah Johnson and Bell (Connelly) Johnson. The father was born in Jefferson parish, Grant county, and the mother in Wayne county, Indiana. The father was a son of James and Elizabeth Johnson who came into Indiana from Guernsey county, Ohio, and settled on the place that has since become known as the Johnson homestead in Jefferson township. This was in 1843 and here James Johnson lived until his death on December 1, 1910. James and Elizabeth Johnson had eight children, only four of whom grew to maturity, as follows: John, who died at thirty-five; Solomon, of Jonesboro, Indiana; James Noah, who died in 1893, and Emma, who lives in Jefferson township, Grant county. James Noah Johnson lived on his father's farm until about the time of his wife's death in 1890. He then engaged in the banking business, first working in a bank in Fairmount for a year and then he organized the Upland Bank, his father, James Johnson, being president, and he himself, cashier. James Noah Johnson and his wife had three children, Bertha, who is the wife of Charles H. Snyder, of Upland; Alva Johnson and his twin sister, Elva, who married Charles F. Marley, of Upland.

The father died in 1893 and the three children went to live with their grandfather, making their home with him until his death at the age of eighty-nine. At his death these three children each inherited 560 acres of valuable land. For six months previous to his death the venerable old man had been blind, and his two granddaughters took the tenderest of care of him.

Alva Johnson was educated in Grant county, first attending the

township school in Jefferson township, from which he was graduated in 1900, and then becoming a student in the Upland high school. He was graduated from the latter in 1904, and until 1911 he lived on the farm. During that year he removed to Fairmount, and on December 27, 1912, his home and entire property there was destroyed by fire, in consequence of which he determined to move to Marion. He came to Marion on March 4, 1913, and bought a half interest in the firm of J. Winters and Company, thus becoming the company part of this firm. J. Winters, "the land man," is one of the most successful business men of Marion, and the two form a strong partnership, destined to become one of the best known real estate firms in Indiana. Mr. Johnson has considerable landed interests, being the owner of 360 acres in Liberty township and also having interests in Upland.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Methodist church, and in political matters he is a Republican. In the fraternal world he holds allegiance with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Johnson was married on July 23, 1906, to Miss Gertrude Burnside, a daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Seybold) Burnside, of Marion. They have two children; James Noah, Jr., aged six years and Elizabeth Rebecca, better known as Betty, a lively tot of three.

JOSIAH WINTERS. The story of the life of Josiah Winters, of Marion, Indiana, or as he is known in this section, J. Winters, "the land man," is a good example of American energy and determination. Mr. Winters is one of the most successful real estate men in this section of the state and his success is entirely due to his own efforts. He has worked tirelessly, early and late, and that he has taken advantage of no man, his popularity throughout the section proves.

Josiah Winters is a native of Grant county, having been born on the 29th of February, 1868, in Fairmount township. His father was Thomas D. Winters and his mother was Christiana (Baker) Winters, both of them being natives of the state of Pennsylvania. The father of Thomas D. Winters came to Grant county at an early date in its history. He settled on a farm South of Marion, and he improved this property, building upon it one of the finest homes in the county. He later sold this place and bought another three and a half miles southeast of Jonesboro. He eventually became the owner of about six hundred acres of land in that section and he lived there until his death in 1880. Thomas D. Winters, his son, followed in his father's steps and became a farmer. He spent his life in this occupation and died about 1896. His widow is still living and makes her home with her children. There were twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Winters, six of whom are living. These are as follows: W. M. Winters, foreman at the Thompson Bottle Works, in Gas City, Indiana; Mrs. Mary A. Baldwin, of Fairmount, Indiana; Mrs. Sarah A. Love, of Marion; Mrs. Christina Kelsey, of Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Ollie Lancaster, of Marion, and J. Winters.

Beginning life with only a common school education, farming seemed to be the only vocation open to young Josiah Winters. For thirteen years, therefore he farmed in various parts of Grant county, and during these years he lived carefully and put aside as much money as was possible for he was ambitious to be something more than a small farmer. He found himself, at the end of these years with enough money to purchase seventy-two acres of land in Washington township, for which he paid \$1,375 in cash and gave a mortgage for the balance of \$2,125. By hard work and good management he was able to pay off his indebtedness in eighteen months. And it was not long after he had begun to feel that he was on the road to success, that his wife's health began to fail



MR. AND MRS. HOWARD LYON AND FAMILY

and he found it necessary to move into Marion. He therefore sold his stock and farm machinery and with the proceeds purchased two lots on Spence street for \$1,200. On these lots he built a modern ten-room house at a cost of \$6,000, this being the first home which he owned. After his removal to Marion he traveled for a year as salesman for L. K. Price and Company. Hardware was his line, and his territory was Grant county. During the following year he sold windmills and cream separators in Grant and the adjoining counties. He then purchased a forty-six acre farm east of Gas City and there remained six months, when he sold and returned to Marion where he had built on Spencer avenue, and where there were better openings for him.

On the 1st of December, 1906, Mr. Winters engaged in the real estate business in Marion and he has been phenomenally successful. During his first year in this business he did \$150,000 worth of business. It was evident that he was going to have an increasing amount of business to handle and so the next year he took a partner, Leo Lyons. The business the second year was estimated at \$200,000. After the death of Mr. Lyons, Mr. Winters continued alone, employing his son to assist him, until the latter went to Davenport, Iowa, to enter a medical school. Since opening his real estate office six years ago Mr. Winters has done business to the amount of \$1,589,802.80, this being exclusive of his loan business. In 1912 the increase of his business over that of the previous year was \$83,445.50. In 1913 he became associated with a company in New Mexico, and has purchased 680 acres of land for his own special benefit. Since his business is too large to be managed by one man he took as a partner, on March 1, 1913, Alva Johnson, of Fairmount township, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Winters is a strong member of the Prohibition party, and eight years ago was that party's candidate for sheriff of Grant county. He is a member of the Christian church and is a deacon in the First Christian church, being one of the executive committee that had the building of the new church in charge. He lives in a handsome home on Spencer avenue and his offices are in the Marion Block.

Mr. Winters was married on the 18th of July, 1885, to Miss Mary J. Marine, who was born in Mill township, Grant county, Indiana, and was a daughter of Nathan Marine. Four children were born of this marriage. Of these, Pearly B. Winters and Elsie L. Winters are living, and Onda E. and Eita M. are dead. After the death of his first wife Mr. Winters married a second time. Miss Jessie J. Broadt, of Huntington county, Indiana, became his wife on March 30, 1912.

HOWARD LYON. Grant county has received some of its finest family stocks from Virginia, transplanted first to Guernsey county, Ohio, and thence to this section of Indiana. Several branches of the Lyon family, who early manifested a disinclination to live in slave territory, thus settled in Grant county not long after the establishment of civil government here in 1831. The following article describes the more important incidents in this family migration with special reference to the immediate family of the above well known Jefferson township citizen, whose old home place on sections 20 and 21 has many associations with the Lyon name.

They came originally from Sweden, migrating to England during the reign of Peter the Great and thence to America in the colonial epoch. The first definite information of the family in this country is in Virginia, and before the Revolutionary war. It is not known whether any of the family participated as soldiers in that war. The grandfather of Howard Lyon was Richard Lyon, born in the Old Dominion about

1775. On March 7, 1795, he married Elenor McBride, a Virginia girl of Scotch-Irish ancestry. They lived in Virginia until 1814. Richard Lyon was strongly opposed to slavery, and for that reason determined to move his family to the free states of the north and west. Thus he settled in Guernsey county, Ohio, about the close of the War of 1812, and he and his children were pioneers in that section, making a home in the wilderness and rearing his family under primitive conditions. His children were as follows: 1. Mary, born May 21, 1797, married John Grayham, and came to Indiana, both dying in this state when old people. They left two children, Ellen and Rachael. 2. Sarah, born February 24, 1799, married Thomas Deeren, lived in Guernsey county, Ohio, until after the death of Mr. Deeren, and his widow died in Grant county, Indiana, but her body was taken back and laid by the side of her husband in Guernsey county, O. They left a large family of children, who were remarkable for their length of life, several living to be more than eighty years of age, five living at one time, and all past fourscore, and three are still surviving and about ninety years of age. 3. Michael, born April 15, 1801, lived the life of a farmer in Guernsey county, O., and married Mary Slater, both passing away when old people. Their children scattered to various parts of the country. 4. Elizabeth, born May 20, 1803, married John Reasoner, were early settlers in Indiana, where they spent their active lives in Delaware county, and died when old and left children. 5. James, born August 20, 1805, married Nancy Slater, came to Grant county, and died on the home farm in Jefferson township, when in the neighborhood of seventy years of age. They had several children. 6. John, who was the father of Howard Lyon, was born September 14, 1807, and more particular mention of him follows this paragraph. 7 and 8. Elias and Elijah, twins, born December 20, 1809, the former married Mahala Pearl for his first wife, and Mrs. Rachael Coats for his second, and there were children by both wives, and they all spent the greater portion of their active careers in Grant county. Elijah married Hannah Anderson, and they lived out their lives in Van Buren township of Grant county and left children. 9 and 10. The next two children were twins, and died in infancy unnamed. 11. William, born October 2, 1818, was married and died in Grant county in middle life, leaving a son and a daughter. He was a cabinet maker by trade. 12. Richard, Jr., born May 20, 1815, married a Miss Funk, and they had three children; he died in Henry county, Indiana, where he was known as a manufacturer of medicine. 13. Samuel, born March 8, 1820, spent many years of his life in Missouri, and by his marriage to Mary Stephens, had several daughters.

John Lyon, who was born in Virginia, September 14, 1807, was seven years old when the family migrated to Ohio, where he arrived at his majority in Guernsey county. He followed various occupations, chiefly on a farm, but also was employed on the old national pike in Ohio, and also engaged in the tobacco business, from which he made some profit. In 1837, he walked all the way from Ohio to Indiana in order to look over the land and select the site of a future home. He found one hundred and sixty acres to his liking, on the Mississinewa River, being the northeast quarter of section twenty-one of Jefferson township. Having investigated and decided upon this tract he continued his journey on foot to the Fort Wayne land office, where he formally entered a quarter section and then continued on in the same manner to his Ohio home. There he met his sweetheart, who soon afterwards went on with her mother to Blackford county, Indiana, and he followed as soon as he could dispose of his interests in Ohio and make

ready for a permanent establishment in Indiana. At that time Blackford county had not been organized and its territory was a part of Delaware county, so that the young woman who was to become his wife took up her residence temporarily in the latter county so that she would be convenient to the county seat in readiness for marriage. This young woman was Nancy McVicker. She was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, December 11, 1815. Her grandfather Dennis McVicker, was a native of Virginia, and the son of a Scotchman who came to the United States and died in Virginia. Miss McVicker's father was Archibald McVicker, a native of Virginia, but who died in Guernsey county, Ohio, and his widow Elizabeth survived him and brought her children to Indiana, eventually settling in Jefferson township of Grant county, where she died when an old woman.

After they were happily married John Lyon and wife came to their new home in Jefferson township. On the tract of land which he had previously selected the only evidence of the presence of civilized man was one coon tree which had been cut down by some hunters, and otherwise it was a perfect wilderness. A log cabin was hastily erected in the midst of the timber, and there they began housekeeping. John Lyon was a man of exceptional industry, and had the faculty of accumulation. His land in a few years was increased to two hundred and forty acres, and his labors gradually brought about substantial prosperity for all his household. In 1859, was erected a comfortable old residence which is now occupied by his son Howard. There both parents spent many years, and the mother died April 23, 1876, and the father on November 2, 1888. In community affairs they were both active, and were especially prominent as early Methodists in that vicinity. They took part in the organization of the first Shiloh Methodist church, in which John Lyon and wife were charter members, and he served as a trustee and steward until his death. During his career he voted the Democratic ticket, but in later times was a Prohibitionist. The children of John Lyon and wife are mentioned as follows: 1 and 2. Lamech and Lemuel, born in Ohio in February, 1838, died in infancy. 3. Aaron, born May 9, 1840, died in Grant county, June 10, 1910; he was twice married, but left no living children. 4. James, born August 20, 1842, died March 6, 1899, at Upland, where he was a merchant. Though twice married he had no children. 5. David, born December 12, 1844, died August 13, 1896, after a career as a merchant at Upland and he was also well known as an Odd Fellow; his wife preceded him in death two months, and left two daughters. 6. Sarah E., born May 20, 1848, died at the age of one year. 7. Mary Eleanor, born February 9, 1850, was also one year of age at the time of her death. 8. Thomas Benton, born May 9, 1852, died February 8, 1906; he was a physician, but in later years was a successful druggist in Upland, and also prominent in Masonic circles. 9. John R., born February 23, 1855, is a farmer at Dodson, Montana, and has one daughter living.

Howard Lyon, who was the youngest of the children of John Lyon, was born in Jefferson township, November 13, 1858. Reared on his father's farm he has lived there the greater part of his career, and while a boy he had the advantages of the common schools. He now is proprietor of one hundred and twenty acres of his father's two hundred and forty acre estate, and has made of farming a very profitable business. For ten years, he had a dairy farm, and on the whole has followed what is called mixed farming.

In the residence which he now occupies on February 9, 1882, he was married by Rev. O. C. Garretson to Miss Catherin Ginn, a twin sister of William Ginn, a Jefferson township citizen whose career is briefly

sketched elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Lyon was born in Henry county, Indiana, December 14, 1856, was reared and educated there and in Grant county, and has become the mother of three children: Jasper, born August 6, 1882, graduated from the grade schools in 1899, and from the Upland high school in 1902, spent three years in technical studies at Purdue University, and is an electrical engineer by profession. During the past four years with the backing of his father, he has built up the Citizens Telephone Company of Upland, and recently they sold their stock in that institution. Jasper Lyon married Myrtle A. Boyd, and their children are: Florence L., born October 3, 1909; Donald Howard, born February 15, 1911; and Eugene Willard, born May 4, 1912. 2. Nancy, born March 21, 1884, graduated from the Upland high school in the class of 1905, was a successful teacher in the county five years, and by her marriage to Walter Penrod has one daughter, Esther. 3. Jason died at the age of nine months, on September 26, 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon are both members of the Shiloh Methodist Episcopal church, in which his father served as a trustee, and he is president of the board. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Lyon shows much appreciation of history and of old relics, especially of a family nature. In his home one of the most interesting articles is an old wall or shelf clock, which was bought in 1828 by his grandfather and which is still in good repair and keeps excellent time. He also values as an heirloom a padlock that came from Ireland with his McVicker ancestors, more than one hundred and fifty years ago, and is said to have been from a trunk or locker which the McVicker emigrant ancestor brought to this country with him.

HENRY H. BLINN. One of the really successful and admirable young men in Marion, Indiana, is Henry H. Blinn, the assistant cashier of the Marion National Bank. He has risen to his present position through hard work and a steady application to business. Although yet in his forties he has had many years of practical experience and his business ability and financial training have won for him the confidence, not only of the officials of the bank but also of the general public.

Henry H. Blinn is a son of Samuel A. Blinn and Rebecca (Raypholtz) Blinn, both of whom were born in Grant county. His parents are still living and reside on a farm in Washington township. Henry H. Blinn was born in Franklin township, Grant county, Indiana, on the 21st of August, 1866. He received his earlier education in the public schools of Franklin and Washington townships, and after completing his preparatory work he entered Lebanon University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he remained for a time. After this he became a student in Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he took a business course. After his education was complete Mr. Blinn spent fourteen years as a teacher in Grant county, Indiana, and in Iroquois county, Illinois. It was in 1896 that Mr. Blinn entered the business world and became deputy recorder of Grant county. He served for five years in this office and then, in 1901, became a bookkeeper in the Jason Wilson and Company Exchange Bank. This bank was later merged with the Marion National Bank and Mr. Blinn remained with the latter institution. He advanced from bookkeeper to higher offices and has now reached that of assistant cashier.

Mr. Blinn is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a member of Marion Lodge No. 105. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Marion Lodge No. 96. In religious matters, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Blinn being a steward in the same. Politically Mr. Blinn holds to the Republican faith.

Mr. Blinn was married on September 5, 1894, to Miss Martha Nicewanger, a daughter of William H. Nicewanger of Van Buren township and a representative of one of the prominent families of Grant county. One son, Everett W. has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Blinn.

GEORGE WHITE. One of the pioneers of the past generation and one of the men who played no small part in the history of Grant county, Indiana, is George White, now deceased, but for many years a powerful factor in the business life of Marion and of Grant county. He was one of the pioneers who not only had the courage and physical endurance to face life in the wilderness, but he was also of the type that could see into the future, and he realized the structure which was to be reared in that rich middle western section and helped to lay its firm foundation.

George White was a native of Ireland, having been born in County Donegal, in 1805. His parents emigrated to America a few years after his birth, but on the way they were captured by the British, and were detained at Halifax for two years, until the War of 1812, settled for all time the question of the freedom of the United States from the yoke of Great Britain. Upon reaching the United States the family made their way westward and settled at Cadiz, Ohio, where they lived for many years, with the exception of a break of three years when they resided at Warren, Ohio. It was in 1840 that they came to Grant county and located in Marion, and here George White was to spend the remainder of his life. He first engaged in the dry goods business and for many years was one of the most successful merchants in Marion. He built the Iroquois building, one of the leading buildings of the city, and conducted his store in this building for many years. He always had farming interests in Grant county and although he retired from the mercantile business many years before his death, he personally managed his farm up to the time of his death. At one time he was county commissioner of Grant county, and he always took a keen interest in the public affairs of the county. In the religious world he was a member of the Methodist church.

George White married March 16, 1829, at Cadiz, Ohio, Miss Nancy M. Knox, who was an aunt of former Secretary of State, Philander C. Knox. Ten children were born to George and Nancy White and of these six grew to maturity. Sarah White Mather, of Marion, is now the only living child. Of the others, William White was the eldest and lived in Marion; Edgar and James also lived in Marion; Amanda was the wife of Thomas D. Thorp of Marion; and Helen married R. W. Bailey, of Marion. George White died in Marion in July, 1893, at the age of eighty-six.

Mrs. Sarah White Mather, the only living child, is one of the most popular women in Marion. She has been a resident of this city for many years, and has been a leader in many ways. She was born in Cadiz, Ohio, July 26, 1836, and married Charles D. Mather. Her husband was born at Muncie, Indiana, February 24, 1833, but he came to Marion when he was a boy of nineteen and spent the remainder of his life here. He was first employed as a clerk in the store of his uncle, Aaron Swayzee, and after a number of years in which he gathered valuable experience he went to the store of Goldthwaite and Company, as a clerk. He became so valuable to his employers that he was rapidly promoted and after a time came to have an interest in the store. Later in life he engaged in the grain business and in the agricultural implement business, and he continued in this line until he was forced to retire from business on account of ill health. He died on the 16th of December, 1907. Mr. Mather enlisted in August, 1862, in the 12th Regiment Indiana

Volunteers and was in service until October, 1864, when he was discharged. He became first lieutenant in Company C and was later advanced to acting captain. "Onward, Christian Soldier" applies to soldiers of his class as he carried his religion with him in his defense of his country.

Mr. Mather was a member of the Methodist church and was an active member of the church. He was married to Miss Sarah White on the 20th of March, 1866, and one daughter, Helen Louise, was born of this union, also a little boy, who died at the age of six years. Mrs. Mather and her daughter reside in the home on Branson street, and Miss Mather is unusually gifted along musical lines.

LEVI MOORMAN. It is a grateful distinction to have spent three quarters of a century in one community, and when those years have been filled with worthy accomplishments and with that old-fashioned spirit of loving-kindness, such a career becomes one deserving of admiration and worthy of perpetuation in any history of a county in which it has been spent. Levi Moorman, now living retired in Matthews, is one of the oldest native sons of Grant county, and now lives surrounded by his son and grandchildren and even great-grandchildren. Levi Moorman has reached a patriarchal age, and his years are well set off by his dignified appearance and characteristics, reminding one of the typical southern gentleman.

The Moorman family, which has been identified with Grant county for eighty years, comes of Welsh ancestry. The grandfather of Levi was born in Wales, and with a brother emigrated to the United States more than a century ago. While the brother located either in Pennsylvania or Virginia, the grandfather went to South Carolina, and found a home on the Big Pee Dee River, where he passed away in the prime of life, leaving two sons and one daughter. His occupation was that of farming. These children were Lewis, Zacariah, who married and had a family, and the daughter married Jonathan Frazier.

Lewis Moorman, father of Levi, was a small child when his father died, and his mother, who was a native of South Carolina, in 1811 emigrated north with her little family to Orange county, Indiana, locating near Paoli, where she remained until her death at a good old age. She was a remarkable woman in many ways, had the physical vigor and the executive ability of the sterner sex, and in Orange county she established and developed a homestead, and was one of the early horticulturists in that vicinity, raising fine crops of peaches and other fruits. Lewis Moorman grew up on that farm in Orange county, and in early life acquired the trade of blacksmith. On reaching his majority he removed to Newport, now Fountain City, Wayne county, Indiana, and there set up his smithy. Some time later he married in Wayne county, Sarah Thomas, who was born in North Carolina, about 1820, and was a small child when she came north to Wayne county with her parents, Stephen and Hannah (Wilcutt) Thomas. The Thomas family located in Indiana during the late twenties. Stephen Thomas was a practical mechanic and followed the trade of tinner and cabinet maker for some years, but in Wayne county, his energies were chiefly directed to the clearing up and developing of a tract of wild land, which eventually became a good farmstead, and was the home of Stephen Thomas and wife until the end of their lives. His death occurred when about seventy years of age, while his widow was more than ninety-three years old at death. They were both Orthodox Quakers. Their children numbered six.

After Lewis Moorman married he followed his trade of blacksmith for some years, but in 1833 abandoned it, and moved away from the

somewhat well settled community of Wayne county to the frontier of Grant county. In this county he became one of the original land holders, getting a tract by entry, direct from the government. His location was in Union township, which was later named Fairmount township, and there he lived and followed the quiet vocation of farming, until he was past seventy-five years of age. His winters during the last years of his life were spent in the home of a daughter in Iowa, and in that state he died in 1900. His wife had passed away about ten years before aged sixty-eight. She died in the Quaker faith, but late in life Lewis Moorman joined the United Brethren Church, and died in that belief. In early life his ballot was cast in behalf of Whig candidates, and later he was a Republican. There were five sons and four daughters in the family, all of whom grew up and all married but two sons, Nathan, the oldest brother, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-five; Steven, the youngest brother, who died in army during Civil War. The living sons are: Levi and Zachariah. Zachariah is married and lives in Jewel county, Kansas. He was a gallant soldier during the Civil war and in one engagement within five minutes time was shot in six different places, and never afterwards has been in good health. The two sisters still living are Jane, widow of Ira Howell, whose home is in Iowa, and who has one son and three daughters, and Theresa, wife of John W. Jones, a farmer in Jefferson township, and they have two sons and three daughters.

Levi Moorman, who was the second son and fourth child in the family, was born in Fairmount township in Grant county, May 16, 1838. His early life was spent in that vicinity, and his recollection includes the earliest pioneer days, when log cabins were numerous as homes, when the schools were conducted under the subscription plan, long before railroads were any where near Grant county, and when life was a very simple matter compared with the complexity of the present. His advantages in the way of schools were limited by the conditions of the time, but he possessed a superior natural talent and intellect, and has never been seriously handicapped in his struggle with fortune. Sometime after becoming of age, he bought eighty acres of wild land, in Jefferson township, and that was the nucleus around which he built up his fortune. His eighty acres was increased under his management to one hundred and thirty-six acres, and was well improved with a large grain and stock barn, grain sheds, and a comfortable seven-room house, altogether making an attractive and valuable rural estate. Under his management practically no land was allowed to go to waste, and the Moorman farm has long been regarded as almost a model in that community. In 1910 Mr. Moorman suffered a stroke of paralysis and retired to Matthews, where he has since almost entirely recovered his health and now enjoys the comforts of a good home on Seventh Street.

Mr. Moorman was married in Jefferson township, to Miss Lavina Lucas. Mrs. Moorman was born in Jefferson township, August 22, 1841, and is a sister of the present county commissioner, Thomas J. Lucas, whose family sketch elsewhere in this publication will give the details in the history of the Lucas household. Mrs. Moorman was carefully reared and educated in the public and city schools of Marion, and is a cultured and very capable wife and mother. They are the parents of one son, Albert A., who was born March 12, 1865, was educated in the public schools, and now owns and operates a fine farm of eighty acres in Jefferson township. Albert Moorman married Rachel Dorton, of Delaware county, and they are the parents of three children, as follows: Beatrice, living at home; Clyde, who married Grace Johnson and occupies his grandparents' farm, and they have one daughter, Delight, born August 12, 1911; and Ralph, living at home.

JOEL DULING. A life of quiet effectiveness, marked by a record of many duties well done, and many responsibilities faithfully fulfilled, was that of the late Joel Duling, who was born in Jefferson township of Grant county, April 13, 1844, spent all his career in this county, and died on his fine rural homestead in Jefferson township, June 17, 1910. In early life he was a soldier, bearing arms in defense of the Union, spent many active years as a substantial farmer, and left a record both in business and citizenship, which may well be envied and admired.

The late Joel Duling was a son of Rev. Solomon and Jane (Hubert) Duling, both natives of Ohio, who after their marriage moved to Indiana, during the decade of the thirties and entered land direct from the government in Jefferson township of Grant county. There they were pioneers, did their share of work, contributing towards the development of the country, and lived blameless and upright lives. Solomon Duling made a good home for his family, and died in Jefferson township when fifty-seven years of age, while his wife passed away at the age of sixty-four. He was one of the pioneer preachers of the Methodist Protestant faith, in this section of Indiana, and a detailed record of his experiences would include much of the pioneer history, not only of his church, but of the people and community. He bore almost unnumbered hardships often exposed himself by swimming the swollen streams on horseback, and during the winter times his clothing would often freeze while riding along the lonely roads between different meetings. He was a devoted church worker, and labored earnestly for the spiritual upbuilding of his community. His death occurred in 1871. His wife was likewise a faithful member of the same church. They had eleven children, five of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, three were married and two are still living. John lives on a farm in Jefferson township, and the daughter Sina M. is the wife of Burton R. Jones, living in Marion, and they are the parents of a son and a daughter. Three of the Duling household were soldiers in the Civil war, including the late Joel Duling, and also his brothers Edmund and Elijah. Edmund was shot through the knee while on a gunboat on the Mississippi river and died soon afterwards from lockjaw, caused by the wound. He was a widower, at the time of his death, and his daughter Sarah J. is married and lives in Ohio. Elijah Duling spent three years in the war, returned home, and when past thirty-five years and still a bachelor, died as a result of a train wreck.

The late Joel Duling was reared on the old farm, and at the last call for troops, enlisted before he was twenty years old in 1864, and served until the end of the struggle. His military service lasted about one year, and most of that time he was on detached duty. When the war came to an end, he had just reached his majority, and on returning home he followed the labor of the home farm until 1868. In that year his marriage caused him to start independently, on a tract of eighty acres given him by his father in Fairmount township. Thirteen years of management of that estate brought him considerable prosperity, and he then bought the old homestead in Jefferson township, and lived there until his death. His farm comprised two hundred and forty acres, and part of it was entered by his father from the government, and has never had any owners except the Dulings. His attention was given to general farming and stock raising, and he set an example of thrift and enterprise in his community. The farm was well improved with buildings, and in every direction it showed the careful industry and thrift of its owner.

Joel Duling was married May 3, 1868, in Mill township, to Miss Mary C. Roush. Her family is one of the oldest and most distinguished



JOEL DULING AND WIFE

in Grant county. Mrs. Duling herself was born in Mill township February 18, 1843, was reared and educated in that community, and since her marriage has devoted herself earnestly and without stint to the interests of her husband and household and was an important factor in making the generous prosperity that belongs to the name. In 1910, her husband's death occurred, and Mrs. Duling in September, 1911, moved to Matthews and bought a pleasant home on Eighth street, where she and her son are now living and are enjoying quiet and peaceful days. Her parents were William and Jane (McCormick) Roush. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, in 1818, and her mother in Grant county, in the pioneer year 1824, seven years before Grant county became organized with a civil government. Jane McCormick was a daughter of Robert McCormick, whose name stands conspicuous in the pioneer annals of Grant county. He entered some fifteen or sixteen hundred acres of land in this county, and at one time was the largest land owner in this section, most of his property being in Jefferson township. Robert McCormick died in Grant county, when less than sixty years of age, and his widow whose maiden name was Ann McCormick but not related, married for her second husband, John Fankboner and died when she was ninety-four years of age. William Roush came from Pennsylvania to Grant county when a young man, married in Jefferson township, became the owner of two hundred acres of good land, and spent his career in quiet industry in that township. His death occurred April 5, 1904, and his wife passed away November 12, 1907. They were of the Presbyterian faith. Mr. and Mrs. Roush had thirteen children during their married career, including one pair of twins. The following grew to maturity: Mrs. Duling; Madison, who died a bachelor at the age of sixty-four years; William, who is married and has two daughters and lives in Jonesboro; Fremont, who lives in Jonesboro, and has two daughters; Isaac, who died in March, 1863, in a hospital at Memphis, Tennessee, after a year's service in the Union army, being unmarried at the time; John, who lives on a farm in Clark county, Indiana, and is married but has no children.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Duling are mentioned as follows: Ada, who is the wife of Charles B. Hook, and lives on a part of the old Duling homestead in Jefferson township, is the mother of five children: Virgil D., Nondas M., Paul Joel, Raymond I., and Hubert Mc. Allie died when sixteen years of age. William Solomon, who is a bachelor, lives with his mother in Matthews, and owns and operates a part of the old homestead. Virgil B., is a successful farmer; owns eighty acres in Fairmount township, and by his marriage to Olive Himelick, has one daughter, Mary. Winnie E., died when nearly eighteen years of age. Clara B. died in infancy. Mrs. Duling, as was her husband, is an active member of the Methodist Protestant church. Their married companionship lasted for forty-two years, and was one of utmost harmony and effective cooperation; they provided well for their family of children, laid up a competence for their own comfort, contributed liberally to the community and to the church, and are the class of people upon which the progress of any state or nation must chiefly depend. The late Mr. Duling was an active Republican in politics. As an old soldier he had affiliations with the New Cumberland Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Duling's father, William Roush was at the time of his death the oldest member of the Masonic Order in Grant county, and very prominent in the different Masonic bodies.

CHARLES F. MARLEY. The results of youthful energy and enterprise are no where to be seen more clearly than on Indiana farms, where the

younger generation have caught the spirit of scientific agriculture and have changed the old half-hearted conditions into an efficient, business-like management. Of this younger generation of Grant county agriculturists, Mr. Charles F. Marley is one of the best representatives. His home is in section eight of Jefferson township, though his farm operations extend to two adjacent sections, and altogether several hundred acres of land are under his supervision. Mr. and Mrs. Marley are young people who move in the best social set of Grant county, and are not only prosperous farming people, but leaders in community life.

Charles F. Marley was born in Licking township, Blackford county, Indiana, September 17, 1886. His native township was the scene of his early youth, and while growing up he acquired an education in the district schools. His parents were Joseph and Sarah (Foy) Marley. Joseph Marley was born at Hartford City, Indiana, August 2, 1857, and died near Upland in Grant county, November 26, 1912. The Marleys settled in Blackford county in the pioneer days. Joseph C. Marley was married in Hartford City, February 10, 1882 to Miss Sarah Foy, who was born December 18, 1861, near Galveston in Cass county, but was reared and educated in Blackford county. She now lives with her younger son near Upland, and is a woman of much refinement and intelligence. Her parents were Fantley R. and Mary (Townsend) Foy. Her father was born in Ohio, and her mother in New York State, and came as young people to Blackford county, where they were married. Mr. Foy was a farmer, and also operated a threshing machine for some years. His death occurred in Jefferson township of Grant county, June 30, 1911, and his wife passed away at Hartford City in 1881. Mr. Foy was a Democrat, and his wife was a devout member of the Methodist church. Mrs. Sarah Marley is one of three daughters and two sons, and she also adheres to the Methodist Doctrine. Joseph C. Marley, whose father died in young manhood in Blackford county, in 1861, and who was a blacksmith at Hartford City, spent all his career as a farmer. His mother was married again after his father's death. The brothers of Joseph C. Marley were Frank, George, Calvin, and William, all of whom were married, and George and William are still living. Frank was well known in musical circles, and William was a carpenter and builder and also had musical talent.

Charles F. Marley was the second child and first son in a family, the other members of which are mentioned as follows: Nora, the wife of Sylvester S. Smith, living on the Marley farm, and they are the parents of five children; Fred, a resident at Upland and section foreman for the Pennsylvania Railroad, who married Ethel Ballinger, a daughter of Webster Ballenger; Lee, lives at home with his mother in Jefferson township, and belongs to the Upland high school class of 1915.

Charles F. Marley grew up on a farm, and after completing his education decided that farming offered the best opportunities for a successful career, and since his marriage he and his wife have owned and operated four hundred acres of land lying in section eight, one hundred acres in section three, and fifty acres in section nine, all in Jefferson township. Fine farm buildings, including a dwelling of twelve rooms, a large barn on the main farm, sixty by one hundred and twenty feet in ground dimensions, and many other notable improvements indicate the progressive management of the Marley estate. Mr. Marley has learned the secret of making a high-priced land pay profits, and he does this by feeding all the grain and other crops to hogs, cattle, sheep and horses of the better grade, and his stock always command the top-notch prices, when sent to market.

On February 8, 1909, in Jefferson township, Mr. Marley married

Miss Elva Johnson, who was born in Jefferson township in 1885, a daughter of Noah Johnson, whose career as that of one of Grant county's well known former citizens is sketched on other pages. Mrs. Marley grew up in this county, had a public school education, and has entered spiritedly and actively into the plans and career of her husband. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Marley are as follows: Geneva; Joseph J.; James Robert; and Charles, who died when three months old.

AMOS PUGH. One of Grant county's sterling citizens, for many years an active farmer of Jefferson township, and a man whose quiet and upright character, left its impress in his community, was the late Amos Pugh, who died at his homestead in section fourteen of Jefferson township, April 12, 1905.

Amos Pugh was born in that township, on the old Pugh estate, entered by his father, on July 17, 1844, and was sixty-one years of age, when death came to him. He was reared and educated in his home locality, and from young manhood followed farming, and with such industry and good management that he left his family in good circumstances. From 1884 until his death he lived on a farm of forty acres in section fourteen. His personal labors had entered into the development of that place, and among its improvements are a comfortable nine-room house, surrounded with attractive grounds, and also a good barn. Mr. Pugh lived his later years as almost an invalid, and his death was from bright's disease.

The parents of the late Amos Pugh were Marshall and Elizabeth Pugh, who were born in Virginia, were married in Ohio and in the latter twenties, or early thirties came to Indiana and took up land in the wilderness of Grant county. Their first log-cabin home was built in the green woods, and as they possessed the hardy character of the typical pioneers they prospered in proportion to their efforts. Marshall Pugh was born in 1795, and his wife in 1804. They were working members of the Methodist faith, and assisted in the organization of the old Shiloh M. E. Church, and Marshall Pugh gave the cemetery in which the body of himself and wife now lie side by side. They had a large family of children, and the only survivor is Alfred, a justice of the peace at Upland, who lives with his children.

On January 18, 1866, Amos Pugh was married in Jefferson township to Margaret Walker, who was born in that locality August 27, 1842, and is now living on the Pugh homestead. She was reared and educated in her native township, and after her marriage entered actively into the plans and works of her husband and was a good manager and largely responsible for the success which came to both of them. Since her husband's death she has lived on the farm, and has done much to increase its value and improvements. Mrs. Pugh is a daughter of John and Miriam (Case) Walker. John Walker was born in Virginia, a son of Joseph Walker, and when a young man moved to Ohio, where he married in Preble county. Two children were born in that county, and in 1834, the Walker family came on further west and found location in Grant county. The journey was made across the country with wagon and team, and they entered upon their possessions in Grant county as typical pioneers. The portion of the land which he secured for his homestead was in the school section, and the father devoted many years of labor to the clearing up and developing of a home. A man of exceptional education, he not only did farming, but spent the winter seasons for a number of years in teaching in the community. His death occurred in Jefferson township in July 1845, when only thirty-six years of age. Some years later his widow married Jesse Ballinger, and they reared a

family, and died on their farm in Grant county, she being past seventy-five years of age, and he a little older. There were six children in the Ballinger household. John Walker and wife also had six children, namely: Samuel, who died in 1908, in Jefferson township, where he was a farmer, and left two children; Catherine, became the wife of James Needler, and they are both now deceased, leaving a family; Mary died after her marriage to William Simons, who now lives at Summitsville, Indiana; Sarah J., died when nine months old. The next in line is Mrs. Pugh, and William C. Walker, deceased, was a well known carpenter of Grant county, to whom is accorded separate space in this volume.

Mrs. Pugh is a member of the Jefferson Christian Church as was her husband. The latter always voted the Democratic ticket. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Pugh was William Elmer, who was born October 21, 1866, was well educated, took up the occupation of milling, and after some years spent in that business he died at the home of his parents, November 5, 1894. He was at that time less than thirty years of age, was a young man of great promise, and very popular in the community. In politics he gave his support to the Prohibition cause and voted for the candidate, Mr. St. John. Mrs. Pugh has also fostered two children, and has given them the care and affection of a true mother. The first of these is Effie, who was well educated in the public schools, and who married O. C. Needler, a successful young farmer in Jefferson township, and a son of Joseph Needler. Mrs. Pugh also reared a niece, Lois E. Simons, and she was married at the Pugh homestead to Louis Hanley.

THOMAS J. LUCAS. Among the old families of Grant county, that bearing the name of Lucas has been identified with this region since the days when the wilderness and the Indians prevailed. Its members have followed farming chiefly as their occupation, though the name is also represented in the profession and in public affairs. Mr. Thomas J. Lucas of Fairmount has for many years been a successful farmer, and is now active in public affairs as county commissioner from the third district of the county.

The family ancestry goes back to early Scotch settlers of America, The first home of the family in America was in the state of Virginia, where the Lucases and related families lived for several generations. The grandfather of Thomas J. Lucas was Basil Lucas, a native of Virginia, who married a Miss Milburn. A recent investigator of this family records has shown that Mr. Lucas is a direct kinsman of General Thomas Jefferson Lucas, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, and also in the war with Mexico during the 40s. General L. J. Lucas was a son of General Lucas, who gained distinction as a soldier under Napoleon in the French wars. Basil Lucas was also related to William Penn, the founder of the Pennsylvania colony.

After his marriage in Virginia, Basil Lucas emigrated to Highland county, Ohio, where he was one of the early settlers, and where he followed farming. He died when about eighty years of age, and his wife was probably about the same age at the time of her death. They were Methodists in religion, and the father voted the Democratic ticket. The children of these parents were: 1. Basil, Jr., a farmer, who came to Grant county, where he died. He reared two daughters who grew to maturity. 2. Joseph Lucas located in Randolph county, Indiana, married and had a family of six children of whom one is still living. 3. John, married in Ohio, then came to Randolph county, Indiana, later to Grant county, where he died. He left the following named children:

Noah, Julia, David, Anna, and Mary, the last two being still alive. 4. Rev. Simeon came to Randolph county, and spent all his active career as a preacher for the Methodist Church. He was married in Ohio, and he and his wife left a family of children. 5. Noah, lived and died in Ohio, where he was married and had two sons. 6. Thomas Milburn was the father of Thomas J. Lucas, and his family record is given at greater length hereafter. 7. William was a veteran of the Mexican war, and for his services in that conflict received a grant of land in the old Indian Reserve in Grant county. After improving this estate he moved to Ohio and died in Allen county of that state. He was a devout Methodist, and a great worker for his church. He was married but had no children. William Lucas was also distinguished as a powerful athlete, and in the early days often wrestled with the Indians. 8. Sarah married a Mr. Allison, and they lived and died in Illinois, leaving two daughters. 9. Anna married a Mr. Bragg, and they spent their lives in Ohio as farmers. In their family was one son who proved his bravery as a Union soldier during the Civil war. 10. Amos, was married, lived in Ohio, and left one son.

Thomas Milburn Lucas, the father, was born in Highland county, Ohio, June 10, 1814. Growing up on a farm, he was one of a number of children, and owing to such a large family and the pioneer circumstances of the times, it was often difficult for the parents to provide all the necessities of life. The children went barefoot throughout the summer season, and as the procuring of shoes was not an easy matter some of the children often went without until well into the winter season. Shortly after he became of age, Thomas M. Lucas was married on May 23, 1839, in Ohio, to Mary Moore Shoemaker. She was born in New Jersey, March 30, 1813, and was a child when she came over the Alleghany Mountains in wagon and team to Highland county with her parents. Her father, George Shoemaker, married a Miss Moore. Both her parents lived and died on a farm in Ohio, and reached advanced age. The Shoemakers were all Methodists.

In Ohio was born George M. Lucas, the first child of Thomas M. and wife. After his birth the family moved to Grant county. The father had come to this county in 1840, locating a tract of government land on Barren Creek in Jefferson township. He then rode all the way back to Southern Ohio, and after entering and making his first payment on the land at the land office at Fort Wayne, finally set out in 1842 with his young wife and child across country to their new home. The settlement of the Lucas family in Jefferson township was in the midst of the green timber, and their first home was a primitive log cabin, with greased paper for window light, with a puncheon floor, and with a door made of slabs hung on wooden hinges. Practically all the experiences which have been described as a portion of the early settlers of Grant county were participated in by the early Lucas family. Among other things they had to pay a pound of pork for a pound of all the salt used in their establishment. Thomas M. Lucas prospered as a farmer, and eventually owned three hundred and twenty acres of land, having put three hundred acres of this under cultivation and improvement. His death occurred in March, 1874, while his wife survived him several years. Mrs. Lucas, the mother, as a housewife in those pioneer days probably had no superior. She was noted for her excellent cookery, and her children remember that she was as fussy about the cleanliness of her puncheon floor on the old cabin as any modern housewife is about the hardwood floors which are now found in so many Grant county homes. Both father and mother were life-long Methodists, and took part in the first organization of the church in their section of the

county. Thomas M. Lucas was an official of the church, a class leader, a trustee, and superintendent of the Sunday school.

The children of Thomas M. Lucas and wife are given the following records on these pages: 1. George died when twelve years of age. 2. Lavina is the wife of Levi Moorman, and lives at Matthews in Grant county. They are the parents of one son, Albert. 3. Albert Lucas, a retired farmer in Jonesboro, of Grant county, married Louisa Kidner, and their children are Otto and Armenta. 4. John, lives in Jefferson township, a prosperous farmer, and married Clementine Jenkins, and their children are Lona, William, Florence, Daisy, Inez, Albert, Charles, and Elizabeth. 5. Anna M. is the wife of William P. Roush, living in Mill township, where they are substantial farming people. Their children are Nettie and Walter, both the children being now deceased. Walter was a student of Purdue and went with a party of students to Indianapolis to a football game, but the train was wrecked and he was killed. 6. Thomas J. was the youngest of the family.

Mr. Thomas J. Lucas was born in Jefferson township at the old homestead, December 18, 1849. His early training was received in the public schools. Taking up the career of farming he early accumulated some property, developed a good homestead, and still has his old farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres in Jefferson township. It is improved with an excellent barn, a comfortable dwelling, and on its feed lots and pastures run a number of horses, hogs and sheep. He raises corn, oats and wheat, and feeds practically all his crop to his stock. Mr. Lucas continued a resident on the home farm until 1892, when he moved to a house in town, at 117 South Sycamore Street. This is now one of the attractive homes of Fairmount.

September 25, 1872, in Jefferson township, Mr. Lucas married Amanda Dunn. She was born in Jefferson township, December 13, 1852, and received her education in the same locality with her husband. Her parents were Harmon and Mary (Minnick) Dunn. Her father was born in Delaware county, Indiana, about 1822 or 1823. Her mother was a native of Rockingham county, Virginia. They were married in Grant county, and started out as farmers in the midst of the wilderness. They hewed a home out of the woods, and were among the substantial pioneer settlers in this section of the state. Mr. Dunn died during the last year of the Civil war in 1864, being in the prime of life. His widow died some years later, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph W. Littler, when seventy-six years of age. The Duns were Presbyterians in religious faith. The children of the Dunn family were Elzina, widow of Robert F. Careins, and lives at Matthews, and has three sons; Amanda, the second, is Mrs. Lucas; Loretta is the widow of I. H. Shoemaker, and has one son and two daughters, and lives in Oklahoma City; Calvin died at the age of twenty-two; Elizabeth is the wife of J. W. Littler, living in Jefferson township, and the mother of four daughters.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Lucas comprise the following children: Dr. Wilbur was born June 22, 1872, was liberally educated and prepared for his profession in the Northwestern University at Chicago, where he was graduated M. D. in 1903. He is now in successful practice at Pueblo, Colorado, and was married October 7, 1908, to Edith M. Johnson of that city, and they have one daughter, Edith Lenore, born December 26, 1910. 2. Carl Dunn Lucas, D. D. S., was born October 24, 1879, graduated from the dental college of Indianapolis, in the class of 1902, and has a high rank as a practitioner of dentistry, and also through his other professional relations. He is a member of the faculty of the Indianapolis Dental College, and has gained a great reputation as a lecturer on dentistry throughout the central states and the west. He



GEORGE NEEDLER AND WIFE

married Effie Janet Carter, of Arcadia, Indiana, and they have a son, Carl, Jr. 3. Mabel, was born November 14, 1884, was educated in the Fairmount Academy, and married Dr. L. D. Holiday. Their children are Murrey L. and Philip L. 4. Georgia was born November 9, 1889, was educated in the city grammar and high schools, studied music in the Marion Conservatory, under Professors Owen & Nusbaum, and was later a student under Miss C. Louise Dunning of New York City, but now at Portland, Oregon. Miss Lucas is now taking a normal course, and as a student of great ambition and talents is preparing herself to teach the Dunning course of music.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas are attendants at the Congregational Church. Mr. Lucas is now serving his second term as county commissioner of Grant county from the Third District, having been chosen on the Democratic ticket. He has also served a term on the Fairmount City Council, and as a successful business man his services to the public have been greatly appreciated by the local citizenship. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 383, I. O. O. F., and with Lodge No. 381, Knights of Pythias, at Fairmount. He has passed all the chairs in these orders. In politics he is regarded as one of the leading Democrats of Grant County and has served as chairman of the township committee, and has frequently attended as a delegate the county, state and congressional sessions.

GEORGE NEEDLER. For seventy-nine years George Needler has lived in Grant county. His recollections cover almost three-quarters of a century, and he is one of the few survivors of the actual period of pioneer circumstances and events in Grant county. At the present time nearly every section of land in the entire area of Grant county is more or less improved, and every section is a praiseworthy tribute to the hardy endeavors and the courage and ability of the pioneers. Of those who came in the vanguard of civilization and assisted in the clearing up of one of these sections, the Needler family is not only one of the oldest, but through the worthy character of its various members is one of the most prominent. The Needler family originated in Germany, where the great-grandfather George Needler was born, and where he was married, and partly reared his family. About 1790 he crossed the Atlantic with his little household, and on the voyage his wife succumbed to the hardship of the long trip, and was buried at sea. With his four sons, George Needler landed in Philadelphia, where he lived until his death at a good old age. His son George Needler, Jr., married Mary Snyder, who, though her name belies the assertion, is said to have been born in Ireland. After his marriage George, Jr., pursued his trade of cooper for a short while, then moved to the vicinity of Winchester, Virginia, and while there his family of six sons were born, whose names were: James, George, John, Jacob, David and Abner. About 1807 or 1808 the family left Virginia and settled in Guernsey county, Ohio, their location being on lands reserved by the government for school purposes. Some years were spent in that vicinity, and by the combined labors of all the household, a substantial home was added. Some of the sons got their first capital and start in life through employment in the salt works in that vicinity. Then in 1832, James Needler, the oldest of the children, came to Indiana, and in the wilderness of Jefferson township of Grant county, acquired four hundred acres direct from the government. The following year he again came out and built a log cabin in the midst of the wilderness, and there in 1834 he brought his young wife and his father and brothers also came and thus the household was reunited in the valley of the Mississinewa. However, the mother of James died during the journey out to Grant county, and thus was enacted one of the tragedies of pioneer life.

Her body was laid to rest at the roadside at Darby Plains near Urbana, Ohio. After they were all settled and started in the regular pursuits of a pioneer community, George Needler Junior was quietly taken from life at an old and vigorous age. He had been cutting wheat and still had his sickle in his hand when death called him.

James Needler was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1797, grew up in Virginia and Guernsey county, Ohio, learned the trade of cooper, though practically never followed it, and on coming to Grant county was soon followed by all his brothers except Abner, who remained behind. Abner later came to Grant county, still later went to Missouri and died there. James Needler lived the life of an industrious pioneer and cleared up two hundred acres of land in Jefferson township. There he pursued his vocation as a farmer until his retirement, and he spent his last days at the home of a son in Hartford City, where he died in 1881 at the age of eighty-four years. He was a Democrat in politics, belonged to the Presbyterian church, and was an upright and honored citizen. He married Rebecca Ward, a daughter of Captain John Ward, who held a commission in the United States Army during the War of 1812, and who died about 1815. Rebecca Ward was born about 1807, was reared in Ohio, in the family of some Irish people, until her marriage. She died at the old home in Jefferson township, about 1870. Her religion was that of the Methodist church.

Mrs. George Needler was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, May 14, 1832, about two years before the family left that region and settled in Grant county. His career has been one of great activity, and of considerable variety. For four years he taught school, was in the business of manufacturing tile for eight years, served in the office of county commissioner four years, and aside from those activities has spent the greater part of his life as a farmer and stock dealer. His success has fluctuated, and at one time he was the owner of two hundred acres, but reverses reduced his property until he now possesses about sixty acres, and yet is still in fair circumstances, and is regarded as a man of reliable integrity.

Mr. Needler was first married in Blackford county, Indiana, to Lydia Cunningham. She was born and reared in that county, her birth taking place in 1832, and she died in 1891. The children by her marriage were as follows: Franklin died after his marriage leaving two children, who live with their mother in Oklahoma; Mary M. is the wife of W. H. Coffin, a farmer in Delaware county, and they have children; Clementine lives in Muncie, the wife of Willard Nolan, and their children are five in number; Emazetta is the wife of Charles Dodson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have one daughter; Andrew J. is a resident of Muncie, and has a family of two children; Charles is a farmer in Jefferson township, and has six children. For his second wife Mr. Needler married Elizabeth Monroe, who was born in Grant county, July 23, 1844, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Shirar) Monroe, who came from Pennsylvania, were settlers first in Ohio, and later came to Grant county in 1840, where they were among the early farmer settlers. Mr. Monroe died March 28, 1856, and his wife on March 27, 1875. They left two sons and two daughters, who are still living and three of them are married.

JOHN BORREY. The era of natural gas brought many able citizens to Grant county—men of large and varied industrial and commercial experience, whose enterprise and energy has done much to develop the county during the last thirty years. After a number of years as a successful glass manufacturer, John Borrey has chosen Fairmount as the home of his quiet years and prosperous retirement. With an ample

share of the world's goods, he shows a fine sense of responsibility toward his community, and is employing his means and influence for the improvement of his home locality.

Few Grant county families have so interesting a history as that of the Borreys. They are of French ancestry, and Mr. Borrey's grandparents lived and died in Alsace. This border province of the German Empire has been changing destinies during the last century, so that a native of Alsace may properly claim to be either a native of France or of Germany. At the time of the Napoleonic wars, Alsace was taken from Germany and made a part of the French Empire. So it remained until the Franco-Prussian war of 1871, when it became one of the prizes of the war, and was returned to Germany and has since been a part of the German Empire. The grandparents of John Borrey spent their lives in Alsace while it was under French dominion. They were Catholics in religion, and the grandfather followed the family occupation of glass blowing. Mr. Borrey has no information concerning the names of his grandparents. However, it is known that there were four children, two sons and two daughters, the sons having been John and Michael, and one of the daughters named Elizabeth. These children were born in Alsace, but subsequently all moved into Germany, where they spent their lives in quiet industry and comfortable home life. They all reared families of their own and for many years had their homes at Sauerbroke, Germany.

Michael Borrey was born in Alsace in 1820. He learned the trade of glass blower when a young man, went to Germany, served according to the law of the land for three years in the army and then took up his regular work as a glass blower. He followed with great skill a special department of this work in the manufacture of large carboys, carboys being large glass containers. His father had worked at the same line of glass blowing in France, and the two sons on going to Germany took a contract for the blowing of these large bottles under condition that all the bottles should bear the family name of Borrey stamped upon them. Both brothers John and Michael continued in the manufacture of carboys until they were sixty years of age. They were large and powerful men and were masters of their trade. Michael died in Germany when eighty-two years of age. Throughout his active career he had been a hard worker, and enjoyed peculiar esteem in his community. He married a German girl named Salma Schamm, a native of Frederickstahl, one of the great glass manufacturing centers of Germany. She died twenty years before her husband. All the family were Catholics in religion. The children of Michael and wife were: Lena, who married a glass blower in Germany, and they spent their lives in that country, leaving a family of children; Sophia, married a window glass blower, and they were the parents of five children, the family spending their lives in Germany; Lizzie married Joseph Smith, also in the window glass trade, and they died in Germany, leaving a son and two daughters; Jacob, was a bottle blower in Germany, married and died when his only child was one year of age, while his widow is still living; Netja married a German glass blower, later moving to the United States, and both died at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, leaving two sons and a daughter.

Mr. John Borrey of Fairmount, a brother of Michael, just named, was born in Frederickstahl, Germany, near the French border, August 9, 1848. He grew up there, learned the glass blower's trade both in the manufacture of bottles and window glass. In 1868 he decided against serving in the German Army, and in order to escape that rule he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City. From there he went to Pittsburg, and on account of his skill soon found a profitable

employment in one of the large bottle manufacturing and window glass houses of that vicinity. After four or five years he moved to Ravenna, Ohio, where he spent sixteen years at his trade. For about five years of this time he was manager of the plant. As a glass blower he had few superiors, and was a quiet and efficient worker, well minded his own business and still was popular and a good manager.

While a resident of Ravenna, Mr. Borrey married Louisa Hahne, who was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1854, of German parentage. Her parents, when she was fifteen years old, settled at Ravenna, Ohio, her father having been a glass flatner, but later taking up the occupation of farming. Her father died near Ravenna, Ohio, at the age of seventy-three, while her mother survived until eighty-eight years of age. Her parents were married in Germany, and came to the United States in 1848.

Mr. Borrey through his early career both when single and after his marriage exercised a great deal of thrift and economy in the management of his financial affairs, and as he commanded high wages, both as a blower and as manager, he was early on the highroad to prosperity. In 1888 he went to Massillon, Ohio, where he took stock in a window glass manufacturing company. Becoming manager, he remained there until the development of the natural gas belt in Indiana, and the consequent cheap fuel made it profitable for the company to move away. The company accordingly dismembered the entire factory, and brought it in pieces to Greenfield, Indiana, and during 1890-91 rebuilt the entire factory. It was conducted for the manufacture of window glass successfully until 1897, when Mr. Borrey sold his interest. He then came to Fairmount and established a glass factory in this Grant county town. From the start, largely owing to his long and varied experience, and a peculiarly able management, he was successful, and after about a year sold out the plant at a large profit over its cost to the American Window Glass Company, the trust. He was later employed by the combine, as a special manager, going from one factory to another to see that things were all right, but finally gave up the glass business altogether, and retired to his fine home at 510 East Washington Street in Fairmount. He now enjoys a large and ample prosperity, and among other property owns one of the best business blocks in the city at the corner of Main and Washington Streets which he erected. Although he had well earned a period of leisure, Mr. Borrey is not the kind of man who can sit down and fold his hands, and soon after he retired he bought a fine farm of good land with excellent improvements, well built and modeled houses and barns and with silo and all the appliances of modern farming, and on that country estate finds a profitable pleasure in farming and stock raising. He raises all the general crops and feeds everything to stock on the place with the exception of his wheat. He keeps only first class stock and has about a dozen first class horses, and all the machinery is of the very best type.

Mr. Borrey is a Republican in politics, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife belongs to the Congregational church. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Borrey were born the following children: Bertha, who was born in Ravenna, Ohio, July 3, 1871, and is the wife of Paul Hagen, whose home is Indianapolis. They are the parents of two children, Marie and Lucile. William, the second child, was born September 27, 1872, is a glass manufacturer at Kokomo, Indiana, and is unmarried. Flora, was born January 11, 1875, and is the wife of Edward Welsch, a hardware merchant at Fairmount. They have no children. John G. was born November 4, 1876, is a farmer and manager of his father's estate, being unmarried and living at home in Fairmount.

JOSEPH RATLIFF. Among the old and honored residents of Fairmount, one who has been a witness to and a participant in the wonderful development which has changed this part of Grant county from an undeveloped wilderness into one of the garden spots of the State, is Joseph Ratliff, who is now living retired from active pursuits, after many years spent in agricultural work. Mr. Ratliff is a grandson of Richard Ratliff, who was born in North Carolina, and whose parents, natives of England, emigrated to America at an early day and spent the remainder of their lives in farming, leaving a family of eight sons and four daughters.

Richard Ratliff grew up a farmer, and married a North Carolina girl whose name has since been forgotten. After the birth of several children, he left his native State in 1810, and came north across the mountains in teams, settling in a Quaker locality in Wayne county, near the present site of Richmond, although that city had not yet been established. There, in the wilderness, surrounded by pioneer hardships and privations, he made a home for his family, but later disposed of his interests and moved on to a new property near Hopewell, in Henry county, where the remainder of his life was passed in tilling the soil. Both he and his wife lived to advanced years and reared a large family of children.

Gabriel Ratliff, the father of Joseph Ratliff, was one of the older children in the family, and was born in North Carolina in 1805, being five years of age when he accompanied the family to Wayne county, Indiana. He was not yet of age when he came to Henry county, and he was there married to Catherine Pearson, also a native of the Old North State, where she was born in 1808. She had come with her parents to Wayne county in 1810 or 1811, by wagon, and located in the Quaker settlement near what is now Richmond. At that time one John Smith started a little store, and there they purchased their first goods and sold their eggs and produce, this being the only store for many miles around. The Pearson family accompanied the Ratliff family to the same neighborhood in Henry county. Mr. and Mrs. Ratliff settled on a property not far from Spiceland, and there Mr. Ratliff died in 1845, aged only forty years, during an epidemic of typhoid fever. Subsequently his widow and her children moved to Miami county, Indiana, locating on land then situated in the Indian Reserve, where many of the Indians still remained. There Mrs. Ratliff was married to a Mr. Atkinson, who died in 1871, and Mrs. Atkinson then came to Grant county, where she passed away at the age of seventy-five years, at the home of a son. She was a Quaker until late in life, when she adopted the faith of the Wesleyan Methodist church. By her last union she had no issue.

A brother of Gabriel Ratliff, Nathan Ratliff, was one of the most famous hunters and trappers in Indiana, and many tales are told as to his prowess with the rifle. As related, on one occasion, when invading a bear's den after a litter of cubs, he was surprised by the return of the mother bear, which he killed only after a desperate struggle. He spent his entire life in the woods of Henry and Blackford counties, and died in the latter when about eighty years of age, leaving a widow and family.

Joseph Ratliff was the fifth son and ninth child in his parents' family of twelve children, and was born in Henry county, Indiana, in 1838. He was nine years of age when he accompanied his mother to Miami county, and there he received his education, attending school a part of the time until he was fifteen years of age. At that time there were no roads, and in their travels to church and to the homes of their friends the early settlers had to depend upon blazed trails. He grew up an

industrious, thrifty farmer, and this has been his occupation throughout life. An interesting conversationalist, he speaks entertainingly of the early days, of "log rolling" and "house raising," of coon hunting and of running through the woods after the cows, and of going a dozen miles through the woods to church and to market.

Mr. Ratliff was married first in Miami county, Indiana, to Mary A. Lamb, who was born a Quakeress, in the Quaker settlement near Moonsville, Madison county, Indiana. She died in 1881, leaving seven children. Prior to this, in 1871, Mr. Ratliff had come to Grant county and purchased a fine farm of ninety-two acres, just beyond the limits of Fairmount. He married in Miami county, for his second wife Mrs. Mary (Arnold) Thomas, who was born June 7, 1851, in Miami county, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Overman) Arnold, natives, respectively, of North Carolina and Wayne county, Indiana, although Mrs. Arnold was of North Carolina parentage. Both families were of old Fox Quaker stock, and came to Wayne county as early as 1800. Nathan Arnold and Sarah Overman were married in 1839, on August 21, near Richmond, and moved to Grant county, Indiana, in 1847, to a farm which the grandfather Arnold had entered from the government. It was all then a wilderness. Some years later Mr. Arnold traded his farm for one in Miami county, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, he passing away in 1868, at the age of fifty-five years, and his wife in 1894, when seventy-three years of age. Both were active Friends, Mrs. Arnold being overseer and elder of the church at Amboy at the time of her death, while Mr. Arnold was for many years an elder. He was a substantial and progressive farmer, and owned the first carriage in this section, in which he traveled in his preaching trips. By her first marriage with Mr. Simeon Thomas, who died at the age of twenty-five years, Mrs. Ratliff had two sons: Nathan H. and Herbert E., the former of whom lives on Mr. Ratliff's farm in Fairmount township, while the latter lives at Marion, Lamoure county, North Dakota, where he has large agricultural interests.

Of the children of his first marriage, Mr. Ratliff has three living. Charles, a farmer of Cass county, Michigan, is married and has a family of five children. Hon. Ancil, a successful farmer of Liberty township, Grant county, is an ex-member of the Indiana Legislature, and led the local option movement four years ago in Grant county. He has six children, all graduates of Fairmount Academy, while one daughter, Ina M., is a Friends missionary in Cuba. Milo E. Ratliff, D. D. S., with a large dental practice at Cassopolis, Michigan, is a graduate of Fairmount Academy, Earlham College, Northwestern Dental College, Chicago, and the University of Michigan. Ann Arbor, Michigan. He married Belle Bogue, and they have twin daughters.

Mr. Ratliff's life has been a long and useful one, and his activities have served not alone to give him financial independence and prominence in Fairmount, but have also assisted materially in advancing the interests of his adopted community. He has always been straightforward and honorable in his dealings, and everywhere he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. He was trustee of Fairmount township for eleven years, elected on the Republican ticket.

JOHN H. SIMONS. Among the old families of Grant county that of Simons has had a prominent place from the time when this county was on the western frontier. Its members have prospered as farmers both in the times of early settlement and in later generations, have been good business men and public-spirited citizens and their lives have been led along the paths of quiet industry and prosperity through a period of

three-quarters of a century. The representative of the name selected for special note in this article is John H. Simons, for many years identified with business and civic affairs at Fairmount.

His grandfather, Adrial Simons, was born in the state of New York. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812. In his native state he married and then moved to Pennsylvania which remained his home until about 1820. He then went west until he reached Darke county, Ohio, and his death occurred there in 1876. There was a large family of ten children, all of whom grew up and two of them are still living: Mrs. Naomi Broderick, of Fort Wayne; and Sarah J. Wilt, on a farm near Warren, Indiana.

Henry Simons, the father, was born near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1815. He was a small boy when the family moved out to Darke county, Ohio, and in that pioneer locality he grew up. In 1837 he set out from Darke county, walked all the way through woods and over the old time trails, to Grant county, where he entered eighty acres of land in section thirty-six of Fairmount township. Then he walked to the land office at Fort Wayne, seventy-five miles distant, entered the land and paid the fees, after which he retraced his steps to Grant county and cleared off the woods from a few acres of the land. These preliminaries having been accomplished he went on to his old home in Ohio, where he married Phoebe, a daughter of Solomon Thomas. In 1839 or 1840 he brought his young wife to Grant county, and located on the eighty acres which he entered a couple of years before. There he lived and his death occurred in 1902 on the thirty-first of March when at an advanced age.

Henry Simons attained the distinction of a long and well spent life. In his community and in his family he was noted for his uprightness and high qualities of mind and heart, and may be said to have fulfilled all the obligations of righteous living. He was a member of the Christian church and in politics a Republican. His first wife died in the early fifties, leaving five children. Two of them, William and Adrial, are living and have families of their own. For his second marriage Henry Simons, in 1853, took Mrs. Elizabeth Parrill, *nee* Walker. She was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, in 1826. When she was thirteen years of age she came with her father to Grant county. Here she was married to James Parrill, and left one son, Joseph, who is now in the automobile business in Fairmount. She died on March 19, 1899, leaving the following children by Mr. Simons: John H.; Levi, a farmer in Jefferson township, and the father of three children; Wilson, who lives on a farm in Jefferson township, is married, and his seven children are at home; Mata, wife of Oliver Buller, who resides in Fairmount and has one son and one daughter.

John H. Simons was born on the old homestead in Fairmount township, November 17, 1854. His youth was spent on a farm, and he was given better than ordinary educational advantages. From the country schools he attended the Marion city schools, and afterwards was a student at the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. He began his career as a teacher, and later entered the lumber and saw mill industry. His partner for some seven years was William H. Lindsay, until he finally sold out to Mr. Lindsay. All his life he has been skilled in the mechanical arts, and has done much work as a carpenter and builder. Mr. Simons was one of the organizers of the Citizens Telephone Company at Fairmount, served as its president seven years, and as secretary and treasurer during 1911 and 1912. He is now a stockholder in this successful enterprise. His business career has been one of success, and all his accomplishments have been worthy and of benefit not only to himself but to the community.

Mr. Simons served two terms in the city council at Fairmount. In politics he is a Republican, and at the present time he is holding the office of township assessor. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias Lodge in Fairmount.

In 1891 Mr. Simons married E. Ruth Stalker, who was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, August 11, 1863, a daughter of Thomas and Sara J. (Elliott) Stalker. Her father was a member of the Quaker sect, and her mother a Methodist. Her parents were married in Randolph county, North Carolina, August 4, 1847, and her father died there after a career as a farmer, on November 2, 1864. His widow was left in very poor circumstances, and with seven children in her care. In 1865 she brought her family out to Indiana and went through many hardships in her endeavor to keep her flock together until they were grown. One of her children died at the age of fourteen. A son, Jabez L. Stalker, is now living in Marion county, Oregon, and has one son who is also living. Another of the Stalker family is Paulina, widow of Harrison Wiand of Marion, and she has seven children still living. Mr. and Mrs. Simons are the parents of one son, Harry L., born June 2, 1892, a graduate of the city high school, and still at home.

ADRIAL SIMONS. Since his birth nearly three score and ten years ago, Adrial Simons has lived in Grant county, has met and accepted the hazard of chance and circumstance, has steadily strengthened a reputation for integrity and unimpeachable conduct, and along with a fair degree of well won prosperity has acquired those inestimable riches of character and honor.

This is an old New England family, and great grandfather Adrial Simons was born in one of the New England states, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, was married and later moved to Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where he reared a family of sixteen children. His wife's maiden name was Bingham. They both attained to good old age, and died in Pennsylvania. Adrial Simons, the grandfather, was born either in New England or Pennsylvania about 1793, and was brought up on a farm in Pennsylvania and was there married. His first child, Henry Simons, father of Adrial Simons of Grant county, was born May 15, 1815, and four years later, in 1819, the little family came out to Ohio and settled in Darke county. In Darke county, Adrial Simons and wife spent most of their years, and his wife passed away about 1855. They had established themselves in the wilderness, and eventually acquired a good farm, and made a comfortable home for themselves and children. Some years after the death of his wife, Adrial Simons moved out to Indiana, and died at the home of a son, Henry Simons, in Jefferson township, in 1875.

Henry Simons, who was the oldest of the family, had brothers and sisters who grew up as follows: Eliza, who died after her marriage, and after she had reared a family; William, died in Warren, Indiana, in 1912, when past ninety-two years of age—he lived with his wife for more than sixty years, and had a large family of children; Anna, married, died without children; Adrial, third of the name, who married and reared a family and died in Huntington, Indiana; Erastus, who had a family and who died on a farm in Grant county; Sophronia, the wife of William Helms, and both died in Huntington county, Indiana, having a family of children; Naomi, who married a Mr. Broderick, who died in Darke county and she died in Huntington, Indiana, in October, 1913; Maurice, who died in Huntington county, Indiana, was a farmer, miller and railroad man, and left a family; Sarah J., the wife of Martin Wilts, lives near Warren, Indiana, and has several children.

Henry Simons was reared in Darke county, Ohio, and in that vicinity



MRS. ADRIAL SIMONS



ADRIAL SIMONS

married Phoebe Thomas, a neighbor girl, a daughter of John and Agnes (McClure) Thomas, who were natives of Virginia, but spent most of their lives near New Madison on the Whitewater river. Soon after their marriage and before the birth of any children, Henry Simons and wife moved out to Indiana, and in 1840 located on government land in section thirty-six of Fairmount township. Their location comprised eighty acres, and had been selected by Henry Simons, according to a usual custom of that time, some months previous to the settlement of his family. Probably when he first selected the land he made a little clearing and erected a log cabin home. Anyhow such a house was the first shelter of the Simons family in Grant county, and he and his young wife began housekeeping there and set out with courage and determination to make a home for themselves in the wilderness. The wife of Henry Simons died in February, 1852, being then only thirty-two years of age. She left five children. Henry Simons then married for his second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Parrell, whose maiden name was Walker, and who was the widow of James Parrell. She had one child by her previous marriage, Joseph W. Parrell, who lived in Fairmount township. Elizabeth Simons died leaving four children, all of whom are now married and have families of their own, their names being John H., Levi P., David W., and Mata M. Henry Simons survived both wives and died at the old homestead March 30, 1902. By his first marriage, there were children as follows: An infant that died unnamed; William, who is now a resident of Fairmount township, a retired farmer, and who has one son and two daughters; Adrial, mentioned below; Jonathan, who died of scarlet fever in the winter following his mother's death, and that same plague carried off other children named Martha Ann and Ransom E.

In four successive generations there has been an Adrial Simons, and Mr. Simons of Jefferson township continues the custom from his great-grandfather, his grandfather, and his uncle. Adrial Simons was born on the old Fairmount township homestead March 28, 1845, was educated in that vicinity and his home was with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age. He secured his first small store of capital by working at wages for neighboring farmers, and at the time of his marriage started out on his own account, with only a small amount of land, with very little stock and supplies, and all his property has been won through the thrift and good management of himself and wife. Mr. Simons now possesses a fine farm estate of one hundred and sixty acres, and all but three acres of this might be considered under the highest state of improvement. A large red barn and a fine ten-room house are conspicuous features of the Simons estate and the farm is well stocked and with abundance of water, and its crops measure up to the best standards of Grant county agriculture. Mr. Simons has an excellent local reputation as a breeder of high-grade shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs.

In July, 1874, Mr. Simons was married in Jefferson township to Miss Elizabeth M. Needler, who was born in Jefferson township February 14, 1844, was educated in this locality, and her parents were James and Rebecca Needler, early settlers who located in Jefferson township during the thirties. Her mother was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mr. Needler was associated with no church organization. Mr. and Mrs. Simons have the following children: Ora Bell, who died in infancy; Roscoe E., who died at the age of twenty-five unmarried; Carl C., who died unmarried at the age of twenty-two and who was just at the entrance to a most promising manhood; Malevie M., who was educated in the common schools and lives at home with her parents. Mr. Simons is a Republican but has never shown any desire for public office, although public spirited in all his relations with community affairs.

JOHN R. LITTLE. For sixty years the Little family have lived and borne worthy parts in the activities of Grant county. The present active generation of the name have been farmers, chiefly, but its members have also done well in business and industry. The part chosen by John R. Little has been education. He was educated in the normal department of Fairmount Academy, and for thirteen years did a most successful work as a teacher in Fairmount township. In November, 1908, the people of the township recognizing his superior qualifications, elected him township trustee, and he has been kept in office ever since. The schools of the township were never better administered. He is a forceful, public spirited citizen, and one of the most popular men in the county.

John R. Little was born in Fairmount township, July 31, 1871. His family record is an interesting and honorable one. His great-grandfather, John Little, Sr., was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, of North Carolina parentage. Owing to certain misfortunes he got in debt, and according to the laws then prevailing in that state he was subject to arrest and imprisonment. Refusing to accept the burdensome and unjust conditions, he left the state and was never heard of again. His widow, whose maiden name was Mary Nicholson, was thus left with four sons, David, Nathan, Zimri, and John Jr. These children were bound out according to the methods then in vogue. David was brought to Indiana in a very early day by Aaron Hill, and lived and died in Wayne county, where he secured land, improved it, and made a comfortable little fortune. He was three times married and reared a large family. He was eighty years of age at the time of his death. The son, Zimri, died in North Carolina, where he reared a family. Nathan and John, the latter the grandfather of Mr. John R. Little, in 1852 brought their families to Indiana, locating in Randolph county, where they started life anew. Nathan was trained at the trade of tanner, and followed that business in Randolph county for a number of years. In 1853 both Nathan and John moved to Fairmount in Grant county, and here Nathan continued tanning for many years. His death occurred when he was an old man in Grant county. He was first married in North Carolina to Nancy, a daughter of Asa Rush. She died in Fairmount, leaving a family of children. His second marriage was to Mrs. Rachael Foust, whose maiden name was Modlin. Rachael Modlin had married for her first husband John Little, Jr., a brother of Nathan and grandfather of the present Fairmount township trustee. John Little, Jr., died in 1853, and she later married James Foust, who also died. Then she became the wife of Nathan Little and introduced several peculiar relationships in the family records. By her marriage to James Foust, there was one child. Nathan Little had no children by her. She died several years before her last husband.

John Little, Jr., who has already been mentioned, was born in North Carolina about 1810. After his father was forced to leave the state on account of debt, the boy was bound out to a farmer named Zachariah Nixon, and when he was twenty-one years of age he was free to pursue his own devices. His mother died about that time, and he established a home of his own by marriage to Rachael Modlin, whose history has already been alluded to. To the marriage of John and Rachael were born five children in North Carolina. These children were: Alexandria, Thomas, Sarah J., Noel, and Mary Emily. All then came north to Randolph county, Indiana, in 1852, and in the following year located in Grant county, their home being near Fairmount City, where the father died November 17, 1853, when in the prime of life. The widow, as already stated, then married James Foust, and had one child, David

Foust, who died young. Of the five children of John Little, Jr., the only survivor is Alexander, who was born in 1839, and was about fourteen years old when his people came to Grant county. He enlisted in Company H of the Twelfth Indiana Volunteers in 1861 and after the expiration of eight months of service reenlisted for the period of three years or during the war. His second enlistment was in Company B of the Seventh Indiana Cavalry. He saw a long and arduous career as a soldier, and was discharged at Austin, Texas, in February, 1866. He was in many campaigns and engagements, but went through all escaping wounds or capture. He now lives retired at Fairmount, one of the honored old veterans of the war, and a kindly and esteemed citizen of the county. He is a Progressive in politics and has membership in the Beeson Post No. 386, G. A. R. Alexander Little married Mary T. Johnson of Fairmount, and of their six children four are living, all of whom are married and have children of their own. The second child of John Little, Jr., was Thomas, father of John R. Little, concerning whom more is said in a following paragraph. Jane, the third in order of birth, married Jesse W. Crisco, both now deceased, and of their three children one is living. Joel M. married Serepta McCormick, both now deceased, and they left a family of six children. Emily married Oliver McCormack, a farmer, and she is now deceased, while her husband married the second time, the second wife also being deceased, and he lives in Grant county.

Thomas Little, father of John R., was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, December 9, 1842, and came with his parents to Randolph county, Indiana, in 1852. This journey was made with a one-horse team, in company with a large party of people making the migration through the west. In 1853 the family moved to Grant county, where he grew to manhood, and at the age of twenty years, in 1862, he enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of the Eighty-Fourth Indiana Regiment. Later, on account of sickness, he received an honorable discharge and was sent home to die, but instead got well, and before the war was over enlisted in the Seventh Indiana Cavalry. He remained with that command until the war was over. At Guntown, Mississippi, he received a wound from a bullet through the ankle, and suffered from the effects of that injury all his life. He died at his home in Fairmount, July 29, 1905. He always stood high in the community, was a man of industry and excellent business judgment and had friends wherever he had acquaintances. He belonged to Beeson Post No. 386, G. A. R., was affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Jonesboro, was a Republican in politics, and belonged to the Friends church.

Thomas Little was married in Fairmount township to Susanna Foust, who was born in Randolph county, Indiana, October 5, 1848. She came to Grant county when a girl with her parents and grew up and spent the rest of her days in this locality, her death occurring in August, 1909. Her father was James Foust, already mentioned in this family record as having married the widow of John Little, Jr. Mrs. Thomas Little was a member of the Quaker church. She had the following children: Wintford, deceased; Florence, deceased; Luther, deceased; John R.; Rosanna, who died in childhood; Albert, who is married, lives in Danville, and has a family; Marilla, who died young; Charles, who is a glass blower, has a family and resides at Montreal, Canada; Leonard, a farmer near Jonesboro, Indiana, married and has a family; Frank, a glass blower living in Fairmount with his family; Annie, who died in childhood; Grace, who lives with her brother, John R.; Robert, who is married and lives in Pulaski county, Indiana, where he owns a farm and is the father of one child.

Mr. John R. Little who inherited the substantial family characteristic of honest purpose and industrious habits was reared in Fairmount township, and was graduated from the normal department of the Fairmount Academy in 1892. With education as his chosen calling, he qualified as a teacher, and did a successful part in instructing the young in his home township. Since his election to the office of trustee, he has given practically all his time to the administration of the township school system. In the township are several good school houses, built of brick, and most of them are constructed of a modern type. He has under him nine teachers, and through his office has the entire responsibility of hiring, placing and paying the teaching staff of the township. The annual fund provided for this purpose by taxation and from other sources in the township amounts to forty-five hundred dollars. In politics Mr. Little is a staunch Republican.

In Fairmount, on May 2, 1900, Mr. Little married Effie Davis, who died in 1906. She was born June 17, 1879. At her death she left a daughter, Mary, who was born August 20, 1901, and is now a student in the public schools. Mr. Little for his second wife was married on March 4, 1913, to Mrs. Ella Moon, whose maiden name was Lamb. She was born in Howard county, Indiana, in 1873, was reared and educated there and was a daughter of William and Artie Lamb. Her father died in 1913, while her mother still lives at Greentown, in Howard county. The Lamb family were Quakers in religion, and Mrs. Little was one of four children. By her marriage to Esie Moon, now deceased, Mrs. Little had two children, Leo and Emerson, both now nearly grown. Mr. and Mrs. Little belong to the Friends church and are popular members of the social community at Fairmount.

WILLIAM W. WARE. One of the most enterprising merchants it has ever been the good fortune of Fairmount to claim as a citizen is William W. Ware, head of a large establishment dealing principally in buggies, harness and heavy farm machinery, and for forty years a resident of Grant county. In addition to his keen business ability, Mr. Ware is one of the kind of business men who believe that the best method of doing business is to give value for value. He has therefore won the trust and friendship of every one with whom he has come in contact, and he performs a useful part of community service in addition to his business activities.

William W. Ware was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, June 15, 1867. His parents were Joseph B. and Naomi (Mendenhall) Ware. His mother was born in Guilford county, a daughter of Mordecai and Lydia (Pugh) Mendenhall, both natives of North Carolina, Quakers in religion and farming people, spending all their lives in their native state. Joseph B. Ware was born in Granville county, of North Carolina, a son of Henry and Sallie (Hicks) Ware, natives respectively of Virginia and Granville county, North Carolina. They were married in North Carolina and lived to a good old age. Henry Ware was a member of the Episcopal faith, while his wife was a Presbyterian.

Joseph B. Ware and wife were married in Guilford county, North Carolina, and lived there until 1867, during which time their first child William W. was born. The family then moved to the north locating first at Hendricks county, Indiana, near Amo. There the father pursued his trade as a plasterer and mechanic for several years. Within that time was born the only other child, Ada. In 1873 the family moved to Grant county, locating two miles southwest of the city of Fairmount. There the father continued to follow his trade as a plasterer contractor, and did work over a large territory for fifteen years. Finally he de-

voted all his energies to farming, and is still a resident of the farm and interested in its active management. He is seventy-six years of age, and for the past fifty years never had a day of sickness until the summer of 1912, and is still smart and active. His wife, now seventy-two years of age, is somewhat enfeebled from the weight of years. They are both active members of the Friends church, and the father is a Prohibitionist in politics. Besides William, their only child is Ada, wife of Rev. Oscar H. Trader, a minister in the Friends church and a resident of Fairmount. Mr. and Mrs. Trader have two children, Cleo, a graduate of the Fairmount Academy, and the wife of Clarence Riggs of Logansport, and Retta, a graduate of the Fairmount Academy and living at home.

William W. Ware was nine years of age when the family moved to Grant county, and he grew to manhood here, and in 1888 was graduated from the Fairmount Academy. His early career was devoted to teaching, and he has a record of fifteen years of service in the school room. During all that time he lost only one day through illness. For three years he was principal of the Fowlerton schools in this county, and has the distinction of having organized the consolidated schools in that vicinity. While still following the profession of teaching he became interested in mercantile affairs, and joined Mordecai M. Nixon in the farm implement and machinery business for five years. He was then with O. M. Trader, and in 1899 they established the Fairmount Buggy Company, a concern which was conducted by them for ten years. Mr. Ware then took over the business and conducted it independently two years. At the end of that time he became associated with M. A. Hiatt in the harness and buggy trade, and theirs is now the largest establishment of its kind in southern Grant county. They carry a splendid stock of both high priced and medium priced goods, valued at five thousand dollars. They occupy a good store building on north Maine Street, one hundred by twenty-five feet, and also two warehouses for the storage of buggies and harvesting machinery.

In Fairmount township in September, 1895, Mr. Ware married Nettie Dare, who was born in Union county, Indiana, August 1, 1868. She was reared in Knox county, Missouri, to which locality her family moved in 1876. In 1893 they returned to Indiana, and located in Grant county, where she has since lived. Her parents are Robert and Mary (McQuoid) Dare. Her mother died in Grant county at the age of fifty-eight, in August, 1911. Her father is now seventy-three years of age, and has his home in Fairmount city. During the Civil war he was a soldier in an Indiana regiment, and went through the war without wound or capture. Mr. and Mrs. Ware have no children. In politics he is a Prohibitionist and he and his wife take a very prominent part in the Little Ridge Friends church. Mr. Ware is teacher of the Ware Adult Bible Class, one of the largest rural bible classes in the county, with a membership of fifty. Mr. Ware owns a nice country home, a mile and three quarters from Fairmount and has already accumulated a generous competence for his later years. For nine years he gave his services in behalf of local education as a member of the board of trustees of the Fairmount Academy.

WILLIAM H. LINDSEY. Born in Grant county, Mr. Lindsey learned a good mechanical trade, spent many years in building and contracting, and later invested the proceeds of a well spent career in farm lands, being now one of the largest landholders in his part of the county. He lives retired at Fairmount, but has not yet felt the necessity of relaxation on account of age, and enjoys the vigor of life to its full. His family has been represented in Grant county nearly seventy years, and the name has always been associated with substantial worth and integrity.

The family of Lindseys were originally from the north of Ireland and of what is known as Scotch-Irish stock. Between one hundred and twenty-five and one hundred and fifty years ago they crossed the Atlantic and located in Guilford county, North Carolina. There the first generations lived and died and were as a rule farmers and mechanics. The history of those early generations is largely lost to record and it is only known definitely that the grandparents of William H. Lindsey lived and died in North Carolina.

Daniel T. Lindsey, father of William H., was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, February 6, 1815, being one in a family of three children and the only one who came north. His early years were spent on the old Guilford county farm, and when he was about eighteen he bound himself out for his board to serve three years in learning the cabinet maker's trade. After three years of apprenticeship he continued to work for some time for his old employer as a journeyman. At the age of thirty when still unmarried, he left North Carolina, and moved to Indiana, settling in Delaware county. There he met and married Nancy E., a daughter of Hiram and Martha (Leach) Lee. Both her parents were born in Virginia, were married there and then moved to Franklin county, Indiana, where their daughter Nancy was born May 14, 1827. When she was nine years of age, the family in 1836 moved to Delaware county, and there her parents took up anew the burdens of pioneer existence and the responsibility of making a new home in the wilderness. Her father hewed a farm out of the woods, and there he and his wife died, the latter when in middle life, while her father was twice married, after the death of his first companion. He died in the fall of 1876, when about fourscore years of age. There were two sons and one daughter by the second wife, and one son by the last marriage. Daniel T. Lindsey was a skilled workman, and followed his trade as a cabinet maker for a few years after his marriage. He then took up carpentry and building, and still later did some farming. After his marriage he lived in Henry county, Indiana, until 1846, in which year he settled in Fairmount township, and ten or eleven years later moved to Franklin township, this county, where his death occurred January 27, 1899. His widow survived him and died at the home of her daughter Mrs. George Berry in Marion, May 3, 1910. She belonged to the old-school Baptist faith which the father also believed, and this denomination had been the church of their parents before them. Daniel T. Lindsey was a Democrat in politics. Daniel T. Lindsey and wife had twelve children. There were five sons and seven daughters, and of these nine grew to maturity, and all were married. Four sons and four daughters are now living.

William H. Lindsey was born in Fairmount township, November 26, 1852. In 1857, when he was five years old the family moved to Franklin township, and it was there that he spent his boyhood days and was reared and educated. The school he attended was the old Baptist school house, two miles west of Roseburg. Later he turned his attention to the practical things of life, learned carpenter work under his father, and made that trade the basis of a successful business career. February, 1872, he moved to the city of Fairmount, where his skill as a builder and reliability as a contractor brought him a large patronage. He built a great many homes in Fairmount, and dwelling houses and barns throughout the country in that vicinity. In 1887 he abandoned his trade, and in the spring of the following year established at Fairmount a saw and planing mill and lumber yard. This was a prosperous business establishment, and was continued by him until 1901 when he sold out. He then bought six hundred and twelve and a half acres of land in Liberty township. His possessions in that township comprise some of the finest



MR. AND MRS. SANTFORD LITTLE AND DAUGHTER

farm lands in the county and all of it is in an excellent state of cultivation and improvement. He has six sets of farm buildings on the land, and all the tenants are well provided for and are a prosperous and substantial little colony of farmers. Mr. Lindsey himself lived on the farm three years, but then returned to his city home. He owns a beautiful residence at 304 E. Washington Street in Fairmount. As a farmer he has made an exceptional success in the raising of corn, wheat, oats, hay and clover, and has made a practice of feeding nearly all his crops on his own land. In Jefferson township of Grant county, on March 8, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of William H. Lindsey to Miss Sarah D. Couch. Mrs. Lindsey was born in Grant county on the old Jefferson township homestead of her parents September 16, 1855. Her home has been in this county all her life, she was reared and educated here, and her family name has long been honorably identified with this section of the state. Her parents were Samuel and Nancy (Furnish) Couch, natives respectively of Indiana and Ohio. They were married in Jefferson township, Grant county, and began their married life in this county. Her father died at the age of sixty-two and her mother passed away on Christmas Day of 1901 at the age of seventy. The Couches were of the old-school Baptist Faith. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom married, and all had children except one, who died soon after marriage.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey are noted as follows: 1. Vella was born November 28, 1877, and is the wife of J. Otto Fink, assistant superintendent of the Premier Auto Company of Indianapolis; their three children are William, and Vella, both in the city high school, and Mary E., aged fourteen. 2. Evva, born March 15, 1881, was educated in the Fairmount high school, and is now the wife of Charles H. Hubbard, a glass manufacturer at San Springs, Oklahoma. Their children are Margaret E., aged ten, and Catherine, aged six. 3. Burr died at the age of three years. 4. Guy died when aged ten months and eleven days. 5. John C. born November 16, 1895, is now a member of the Fairmount High School Class of 1915. The church attendance of the family is at the Congregational, and Mr. Lindsey is a Democratic voter. Fraternally he has taken both the lodge and chapter degrees in Masonry at Fairmount, and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hackelman.

SANTFORD LITTLE. Not only through his enterprise as a successful farmer has Mr. Little contributed to the permanent prosperity of Grant county, but has exercised his inventive ability in the perfection of devices for the lightening of human labors on farms throughout many states, and as he is still young his activities in this direction may be considered only to have fairly begun, and his career will have many successful accomplishments to record during the subsequent years. Mr. Little on his mother's side is descended from the McCormick family, so prominent since pioneer days in this section of Indiana, and related to the McCormick family which produced the inventors and manufacturers of the early reapers, and first successful harvesting machines. Perhaps from this side of the house Mr. Little has inherited his inventive turn of mind. His adjustable device for a spring seat is one of his improvements, and the upright stay for hay racks has been patented and has been sold over a wide territory, and is one of the best things on the market for hay wagons. Mr. Little has also perfected a unique machine for picking up hogs and turning them over in order to operate on them for vaccination and altering, and this invention finds much favor among veterinary surgeons. Another farm implement bearing the name of Mr. Little as patentee is his hog ringing machine, which operates with great rapidity and causes less pain than the old and slower process.

In his farm operations Mr. Little pursues the modern and scientific method of rotation of crops, and is what might be called a mixed farmer, using his land to raise crops and feeding all the products to the stock on the place, thus preserving and increasing the fertility of the soil. His place in section five of Jefferson township comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, and practically all of it is well improved and very little land goes to waste under the management of Mr. Little. The fruit orchards are one of the attractive features of the Little farm and his stock are of the very best grades.

Santford Little was born in Fairmount township, in Grant county, July 18, 1877, a son of Joel and Sarepta (McCormick) Little. Both parents were born in Indiana, the father born in Randolph county and mother in Grant county, and they are of the old pioneer stock in Grant county. More will be found concerning the ancestry and earlier generation of the family in this county on other pages of this history. Joel Little after his marriage lived on a farm in Fairmount township, where his wife died in 1887 at the age of thirty-four, and he passed away in August, 1897, being then fifty years of age. The Little family are Quakers in religion. Santford Little grew up in his native township, was educated only in the common schools, and since youth has applied himself to farming. Practically all his inventions have grown out of his close observation of the needs of practical devices about a farm, and he is deserving of great credit for his ability in perfecting machines and improvements which supply a want perhaps long appreciated by other farmers, none of whom have had the practical ability to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Little was married in Madison county, Indiana, to Mary G. Thurston, who was born and educated in that county, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Welsh) Thurston. Her parents were prominent and successful farmers and owned five hundred acres of well improved land in Madison county. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Little are the parents of two children: Lawrence W., born September 22, 1901, died February 15, 1904; Hazel M., born March 23, 1903, is a student in the Matthews public schools. Mr. Little and wife attend the Baptist church and in politics he is a Republican voter.

EARL MORRIS. An honorable record of lives worthily lived, of duties and obligations well performed is that of the Morris family, in whose younger generation is Earl Morris, present town clerk and treasurer of Fairmount. Few Grant county families go back further in American residence and, like so many other substantial people of this section, the early stock was Carolina Quakers, the religion of simplicity being still a marked family trait.

The Morris family, of English stock, came to America during the early colonial days, perhaps two hundred years ago, locating in North Carolina, and being represented in that old commonwealth for a number of generations. Adequate data is not at hand concerning the first generation, and the first of the family concerning whom there is definite information was Thomas, who was born in North Carolina, was a Quaker, and farmer, and spent all his days in his native state. He married Sarah Musgrove, also of a Quaker family, and she probably died in Randolph county. They had a large family of ten children, four sons and six daughters.

Aaron Morris, son of Thomas, was the second in the family and was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, January 4, 1791. He died in May, 1832, in Indiana. He married Nancy Thomas, who was born October 27, 1800, in North Carolina, and died March 2, 1832, in Wayne county, Indiana. They both sleep their last sleep side by side in the

cemetery at Fountain City. They were among the early founders of the Quaker church in Indiana, were upright, god-fearing, and thrifty people. They were probably married in North Carolina, and it appears that they became residents of Indiana, about 1818, locating at Fountain City, in Wayne county. In the family of Aaron Morris and wife were five children, mentioned as follows: William was born in 1820, married Margaret Jones, and they left one son and two daughters; John T., was the grandfather of Mr. Earl Morris, and is mentioned at greater length in succeeding paragraphs; Anna, died in Indiana; Jesse married and at his death in Michigan left a family, and the last twenty-seven years of his life were spent in blindness. Hannah was the second wife of Axium Elliott, and died at the age of twenty-four, being buried in Marion, I. O. O. F. cemetery, without children.

John T. Morris, grandfather, was born at Fountain City, Indiana, November 22, 1821. When he was eleven years old he lost his father by death, and as both parents died about the same time, in Grant county, Indiana, the children were scattered and taken into other homes to be reared. John T. went to Grant county, and was bound out to Silas Overman, working on the farm as a bound boy until he had completed his apprenticeship at the age of twenty-one. He was then ready to make his independent start, having received for all his labor only his board and clothes, and had a few dollars and a pair of overalls as extra clothing when he started for himself. In 1846, four years after he had reached his majority, on the twenty-second day of April, he married Rebecca Jay, who was born in Indiana, September 15, 1827, and who died August 29, 1868, in Illinois. John T. Morris lived on a farm in Grant county for a number of years, later moved to Illinois, spent some time in the far northwest in the state of Oregon, afterwards returned to Indiana, and lived first in Rush county, and later at Newcastle, in Henry county. He still lives at Newcastle, being a remarkably well preserved old gentleman, who has never been obliged to wear glasses and has his hearing almost perfect. He is an intelligent reader, and has had many exceptional experiences during a long career. He has been a life long member of the Quaker church, and in politics, has always voted for the prohibition cause. During his residence in Rush county he married for his second wife Sarah Ann Gray, a native of Indiana, who died in Rush county. For his third wife he married Mrs. Emily (Macey) Winslow, who is now past seventy-six years of age. There were no children by the second and third marriages, but those by his first wife were as follows: 1. Thomas Elwood, born February 9, 1847, now a resident of Florida, and by his first marriage had children Charles L. Clarkson D., and William. By his second wife he was the father of Myrtle, Earl, Esther, and Harry, all of whom are living but Esther. 2. Aaron, born January 25, 1849, died June 29, 1876, unmarried. 3. Mary Eliza, born March 17, 1852, died in August, 1887, in Grant county, Indiana. She married Christopher Porter, also deceased. They had four children: Anna, John, Lizzie, and Florence, all of whom are deceased. 4. Bryon, born July 7, 1854, married Elizabeth Hodson, and is a dentist at Portland, Oregon. Their children are Willis, Chester, and Lewis. 5. Luther Lee was born June 6, 1857, and is mentioned in the following paragraphs. 6. Eli O. was born December 21, 1859, and died unmarried July 1, 1876. 7. Emma was born March 28, 1863, and died January 17, 1878. 8. Daniel, born August 20, 1865, with present whereabouts unknown, but if he is living he is probably in Alaska.

Luther Lee Morris was born in Indiana, spent most of his early life and received his education in Rush county, and grew up on a farm. After he became of age he located in Grant county, took up farming, and

was also engaged in tile manufacturing. For some time he resided at Marion, and was a street paving contractor for a time. Later he engaged in the wood and fuel business, and about twenty years ago moved to Fairmount. He is now street commissioner of the town of Fairmount. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Luther L. Morris was twice married. His first wife was Ida Leapley, who was born in Marion, and who died in that city in the prime of life. Her one son was William Clifford Morris, now a farmer west of Marion, who married Fay Stephens, and has one son, Harry Luther. The second marriage of Mr. Morris was to Melissa Draper of Marion. She was born in Grant county on a farm, May 5, 1863, and is still living. Her parents died when she was a child, and she was reared in the home of her grandfather, Hezekiah Nelson. She is the mother of Earl, and Otto. The latter was born January 14, 1890, a graduate of the Fairmount public schools and the Fairmount Academy, now living at home with his father and mother, and working as a lineman for the local telephone company.

Earl Morris was born at Marion, June 13, 1886. His early life until he was eight years old was passed within the limits of his native city and he began attending school there. Later he was a student in the Fairmount public schools, and graduated from the graded school in 1901, and from the Fairmount Academy in the German Scientific and Teacher's Courses. His first regular position in life was as a teacher, and he followed that vocation actively for seven years. Three years of this time were spent as principal at Fowlerton public school. In the fall of 1911 Mr. Morris was elected town clerk and treasurer of Fairmount, and has given a most proficient administration of the duties of his office. He is a Republican in politics, and fraternally is affiliated with Fairmount Lodge No. 635, F. & A. M., having formerly been a secretary of the lodge. Mr. Morris is unmarried.

JOSIAH WINSLOW. The Winslow family was the second to settle in Fairmount township. The time of their coming was two years before the organization of Grant county, and as substantial North Carolina Quakers they did much to influence other families of their faith and general social character to locate in the same community. Josiah Winslow is of the third generation in Grant county, is a native of Fairmount township, and his active career was spent here and in other nearby sections of the state. His home is now in Fairmount, where he lives retired after a long and successful career in farming. Mrs. Winslow, his wife, is a highly intellectual woman, and for many years has been identified with official affairs in the Quaker church, being one of the preachers in that society.

The Winslow family for a number of generations during the eighteenth century lived in Randolph county, North Carolina. It was established in America when three brothers landed from the Mayflower at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620. One of these brothers has become a familiar name to all American school children as a governor of the old Massachusetts Bay Colony. One of them went south and became the founder of the family in the Carolinas, and from that line has come the present Grant county family.

Joseph Winslow, grandfather of Josiah, was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, at Back Creek Meeting, about 1780. He was there married to Penina Charles, likewise of an old family and both were strict adherents of the Fox Quaker sect. After all their children had been born, they loaded their possessions into wagons and with teams of horses crossed the Blue Ridge Mountain, journeyed day after

day through the valleys and prairies and woods to the west of the Alleghanies, and finally arrived in Fairmount township of Grant county, though the country had no such names at that time, in November, 1829. As previously stated, Joseph Winslow was the second settler in Fairmount township. His selection of land was made on the west side of a little stream which he called Back Creek, thus transplanting a familiar name from North Carolina. His first shelter was a log house, constructed entirely without iron or steel, wooden pins and the familiar "tongue and groove" being employed to join the timbers. Later a two-story double hewed log house was erected and there the family lived for a good many years. During 1855-56 Henry Winslow, our subject's father, built a commodious frame house, and there Joseph Winslow lived until his death in September of either 1858 or 1859. He was at that time about eighty years of age. The homestead of one hundred and sixty acres which he had entered from the government, and which his labors had transformed from a wilderness to an improved farm has since passed out of his immediate family, and is now occupied by Ancil Winslow, of the same name, but no immediate relative. Joseph Winslow played a very conspicuous part in early affairs in his community. His leadership was effective in the organization of the first Quaker meeting, the first church services were held in his house. This society has now for many years been the Back Creek Friends church, in which both he and his wife were prominent. The wife of Joseph Winslow died many years before him. They had a family of five sons and three daughters, namely: John, Seth, Matthew, Daniel, Sarah (Sallie), Caroline, and Nancy, all of whom were married and had children, and lived and died in Indiana with the exception of Matthew whose death occurred in Iowa; Henry, who was the youngest and the father of Josiah.

Henry Winslow was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, September 11, 1813, and died in Rush county, Indiana, in October, 1887. He was sixteen years old when the family moved to Grant county, and the old homestead in Fairmount township was the scene of his industrious activities until after the death of his mother, and he eventually became owner of the place. He lived there until 1864, and then took his family to Rush county where he bought eighty-four acres of land. That was his home until his death, and his characteristics as a hard worker, a good neighbor and as one who advocated and practiced the laurel virtues, he always had an influential part in his community. In politics he was a Republican until 1884, and then joined the Prohibition party and voted for Governor St. John of Kansas, who was nominee for president on that party ticket. Before the Civil war he had been an equally strong prohibitionist, and his home was one of the stations on the underground railway. He himself had many times kept a black slave concealed about his premises during the day and had carried him by night to the next station. Henry Winslow was married in Rush county to Miss Anna Binford, who was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, in 1816. She died at the old Winslow homestead in Fairmount township in September, 1863. Both she and her husband were active in the Quaker church. Her father, Micajah Binford, of an old North Carolina Quaker family of English stock, died in Rush county, Indiana, when nearly ninety years of age. The ten children of Henry Winslow and wife are named as follows: Micajah B. died in Kansas in the prime of his life, leaving a family of children. Levi is married and a farmer in Mill township, of Grant county. Emily married Barker Hockett and died in Colorado, leaving a number of children. Jonathan is now a retired farmer in Leavenworth county, Kansas, and has a family. Ruth died the wife of Enos Hill, by whom

she left three living children. Sarah died at the age of two years. Joseph and Josiah were twins, and the former is now a preacher in the Friends church in the state of Oklahoma, and has a family of children by his wife, who died twelve years ago. William died unmarried at the age of twenty-one. Mary was the wife of James Baker, and at her death left five children.

Josiah Winslow was born on his father's homestead in Fairmount township, September 13, 1849. All the children were born there. The first fifteen years of his life were spent in Grant county, and his education was received chiefly in the old Back Creek schoolhouse. Later he attended school for a time at the Walnut Ridge school in Rush county. His career as a farmer has been spent in Rush county, in Blackford county, and in Grant county. In May, 1912, Mr. Winslow retired from active pursuits, and moved to Fairmount.

His first wife, whom he married in Marion county was Mary Pruitt, who was born there in 1848. Her death occurred in 1876 in Grant county, and her one son, William, died at the age of four years. For his second wife Mr. Winslow married Mrs. Abigail Bogue, whose maiden name was Cox, a daughter of William Cox, of the Cox family so prominent in Grant county, and whose histories are given elsewhere in these pages. Mrs. Winslow was born in Fairmount township, October 24, 1847. By her marriage to Jonathan Bogue she had seven children, named as follows: William S. Bogue, who lives in Marion, where he is a carpenter, married Anna Thackery, and has two children, Edwin and Milton and by a former marriage also has two children, Banna Mandola and Howard; Eli G. Bogue died in early childhood; Lentine is the wife of Willard Allen of Marion, and has one son, Harry; John L. lives in Los Angeles, California, and by his marriage to Zelma Haves has two children, Neva and Olive; Laurel C., whose home is in Marion, married Hazel Hackelman, and has a daughter Margaret E., and by a former marriage has a son, Laurel R.; Otto G. is a miner at Kirby, Oregon, and spent six years as a soldier, serving in the Spanish American War; Milton C. is **unmarried and is chef in a hotel at Berkeley, California**; J. Burl operates a diamond drill in mines at Monmouth, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Winslow and family are members of the Friends Church, and as already stated, Mrs. Winslow has been for twenty-five years a minister of the faith. Mr. Winslow was for many years an elder, and in politics is a Prohibitionist.

ZIMRI C. OSBORN. The Osborn farm in section three of Fairmount township is one of the old estates of Grant county, and has been the home of Zimri C. Osborn for nearly forty years. He comes of a family which has been identified with eastern Indiana, since pioneer days and is himself a Grant county native, whose memory goes back to the years before the first railroads were constructed in this locality. It has been his privilege to witness a remarkable development of all the modern facilities of life and industry, and in his home community his part has been that of an industrious, honorable, and intelligent citizen.

The Osborn family back in North Carolina, lived either in Randolph or Guilford county. His grandfather Peter Osborn was born in one of those counties, owned some land and did farming on a small scale, but his regular occupation was that of skilled mechanic and wheelwright. His life was prolonged to old age, and he passed away in his native county and state. His brother Charles Osborn was one of the most famous Quaker preachers in the early part of the nineteenth century, and extended mention of his career is printed in many books and can be found in standard collections of early American biographies.

Peter Osborn married a North Carolina girl, and they had a number of children.

Henry Osborn, father of Zimri C. was born in North Carolina, May 9, 1804, grew up in his native county, acquired a large part of his father's genius for mechanics, and while never following the trade regularly was able to make anything that could be fashioned with carpenter's tools. Practically all his household furniture was manufactured by his own hands. He married, in North Carolina, Miss Mary Parson, who was born in that vicinity, and died in Grant county, Indiana. Her mother was a member of an old-school Baptist church. Mary Osborn was born about 1810, and was the second wife of Henry Osborn. His first wife was a Miss Wheeler, who died a few years after their marriage, leaving a son, Alveron. By the second marriage Henry Osborn and wife had one son, Jonathan, born in North Carolina. Then, with his wife and two sons, he started north, and one horse drew the wagon across the Blue Ridge Mountains and over the long distance intervening between North Carolina and Indiana. After a journey of some five or six weeks, they landed in Fairmount township, of Grant county, finding a location between Glacier Lake and the Mississinewa River. There he lived on the old McCormick land, and also entered forty acres of government land. Later, by trading and purchase, he acquired property near the village of Fairmount, where he and his wife spent the rest of their days. Henry Osborn died in 1886, at the age of eighty-two, and his wife survived and passed away when seventy-eight. Their church was the Methodist, and for some years he had been a class leader. They were honored and substantial people, always held in high respect in their community. Henry Osborn is remembered as a skilled Nimrod, and the old gun with which he had killed many deer, wild turkey, and other game, is now owned as a prized heirloom by his son Zimri. In politics he was most of his life a Democrat. The children of Henry Osborn were as follows: Alveron, mentioned as the child of his first marriage, enlisted as a Union soldier, and died of illness while in Kentucky, leaving a wife and children. Jonathan, the first child of the second marriage, was born in North Carolina, was married four times, and had children by two of his wives; he died at the age of sixty-two. Emeline became the wife of William G. Lewis, prominent among the old settlers of Grant county and equally noted as a hunter, a class leader and preacher in the Methodist church, having assisted in the organization of the church in Fairmount township, and as a farmer. William G. Lewis died about five years ago, while his widow is still living. Louisa J., first married James G. Payne, and is now Mrs. Charles Thom of Fairmount township, and is the mother of a number of children. Emma and John both died in childhood. William whose home is in Missouri has children by his first wife. The seventh child is Zimri C. Rachael died in the prime of life after her marriage to Milton Brewer, leaving no children.

Zimri C. Osborn was born in Fairmount township, March 2, 1845. His early training was received in this locality and his education was acquired by the somewhat primitive country schools of that day. All his life has been spent in Fairmount township, and farming with him has been a business pursued both profitably and pleasantly. In 1875 he bought the land in his home farm, amounting to one hundred and ten acres, lying in section two and section thirty-four, his residence being on section two. The improvements are of the best class, including a good eight-room house and a large barn, and one of the features about the place which distinguishes it from many of its neighbors is a large orchard, where he raises quantities of apples, peaches, plums, cherries,

etc. His general crops are oats, wheat and corn, and he feeds most of them to his own stock.

Mr. Osborn was first married in Fairmount township to Miss Nancy Leach, daughter of John Leach. She was born in this section of Grant county, May 17, 1849, and died at her home, May 24, 1893. She belonged to the Methodist Protestant church. Her children were as follows: John, a farmer in Rush county, Indiana, who married Clara Dugan, and they have one son, Luther. William, who lives on a farm in Fairmount township, married Lela Davis, and they had one son, Clyde, now deceased. Emeline, died at the age of three months. Louisa is the wife of Ellsworth Smith, a farmer, and their three children are Claude, Rosa, and Evert. Jane, is the wife of John Ayers, of Rush county, Indiana, a farmer, and they have as children, Maybell, Edna, and Irene. Cooper is a farmer in Whitley county, Indiana, and by his marriage to Ida Cash has four children, Arthur, Roy, Jesse, and Edna. Edmond whose home is in Fairmount township, married Nora Kirkpatrick and has a son Charles. Rachael, who lives with her father is the widow of Frank Monohan, and her two children are Ovid and Gladys.

The present wife of Mr. Osborn was a Georgian girl, Miss Martha Blair. They were married December 9, 1897. Mrs. Osborn was born in Georgia, in 1852, was reared and educated there, and her parents were Huston and Eliza (Yarber) Blair. Her father was born in Tennessee in 1831, and died in Georgia, in 1910, while her mother was born in South Carolina in 1823, and died in 1885. They were members of the Missionary Baptist church, in which Mr. Blair was a deacon. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are both very prominent members and workers in the Methodist Protestant church of Fairmount township. Mr. Osborn has been a class leader, exhorter, and is the oldest member of the society in this locality, having taken much part in the organization and the upbuilding of the church for many years. In politics he is a Prohibitionist.

JOHN W. JONES. About twenty-five years ago, after he had grown up in Grant county, had a practical experience on a farm, and had by hard work and close economy acquired a little capital, John W. Jones bought the land contained in his present homestead on section thirty of Jefferson township. Mr. Jones is a prosperous man, owns a fine farm, runs it in a business-like way, and is not only a man of independence and standing on his own ground, but anywhere in that community is looked upon with the esteem and respect which are paid to a citizen whose relations with the community have always been on a high plane of honor and integrity.

This branch of the Jones family was established in Grant county many years ago by Joshua Jones, father of John W. Joshua was the son of Lewis Jones, who lived and died in Ohio, was twice married, and had children by both wives. Joshua Jones, a son of the first marriage of his father, was born in Greene county, Ohio, March 31, 1819, and grew up on his father's farm. When he was about twenty years of age he crossed the state line into Indiana, and being a young man without capital, he found employment among the farmers of Blackford county, for several years. Then moving into Jefferson township of Grant county, he bought some land, most of it located in the wilderness which still covered most of this region, and by hard work cleared up and made a good farm. That was his home for nearly sixty years, and at his death in August, 1909, he was able to look back upon a lifetime of industry and gratifying accomplishment. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist



JOHN W. JONES AND WIFE AND THEIR
CHILDREN AND GRAND CHILDREN

Episcopal church. Joshua Jones was married in Jefferson township of Grant county to Miss Malinda Owings, who was born in Ohio, and came with her father Nicholas Owings, when a young child to Jefferson township. Mrs. Joshua Jones died on the old homestead in Jefferson township in 1905. She was an active member of the Methodist church. There were nine children, eight of whom she reared to adult age, and one Mary J., died in young womanhood. Those living are as follows: Harriet, the widow of Michael Houck, lives at Upland, without children; Lydia, is the widow of Edwin Fergus and lives in California, having a son and a daughter; Lewis M. is a farmer of Jefferson township, and has four daughters, all of whom are married; the next in line is John W. George W. is a retired farmer, and conducts a feed store in Upland, is married and has two daughters, both of whom in turn are married; Thomas Lee lives in Jonesboro, and his son is married; Sarah E. is the wife of William Ginn, a farmer in Jefferson township, and they are the parents of two sons.

John W. Jones was born in Jefferson township, June 20, 1851. As a boy he saw much that was characteristic of pioneer life, and within his youthful recollection the first railroad was built through Grant county. His education was acquired in the district schools, and his home was with his parents, until he reached manhood. As already stated, in 1887 he bought eighty acres of his present place, and he now owns one hundred acres of highly improved and well cultivated land. With the passing of years he has introduced many improvements, and in 1903 erected the comfortable and substantial nine-room house, a fine white building, which makes an attractive picture in the midst of the shade and fruit trees surrounding it. Mr. Jones is a stock grower, and keeps livestock of only the better grades on his place.

In Fairmount township in 1877, occurred the marriage of John W. Jones and Terissa Moorman. Mrs. Jones was born in Fairmount township, August 18, 1849, and her home has been in Grant county with the exception of three years, spent in Illinois and Iowa. Her parents are Lewis and Sarah Moorman, and the Moorman family long prominent in Grant county, received full treatment in the sketch of Levi Moorman, found elsewhere on these pages. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of seven children, named as follows: Gertrude, wife of Esley Thorn, farmers of Delaware county, and with one daughter, Geneva; Oscar, who lives at home and helps run the farm, and is unmarried; L. J., a farmer in Missouri, who married Mina Johnson, and has a daughter, Mildred P.; Eva, wife of Clyde R. Partridge, of Fowlerton, and has one child, Myron; Minnie and Frank, who died in early childhood; and Lora B., who was well educated in the township schools, and now lives at home.

WILLIAM KEEVER. The Progress Farm is the name of the rural homestead occupied by William Keever and family in section six of Fairmount township, on the rural delivery route number twenty-one out of Fairmount. The place is well named and progressive methods are everywhere in evidence. Mr. Keever applies business sense and judgment to every operation on his estate and few business houses in Grant county are run any more systematically or with greater net profit according to the investment than the Progress Farm. The Keever family have been identified with Grant county for more than seventy years, and a number of its members are well known citizens.

The grandfather of William Keever was Adam Keever, a native of Pennsylvania, of old German stock which settled in that province probably during the early colonial era. Adam Keever grew up on a farm, took that as his occupation and married a Pennsylvania girl.

The most, if not all of their children were born in Pennsylvania. About the year 1828 Adam Keever and family moved west and located for some years in Ohio and later became pioneer settlers in Randolph county, Indiana, where he entered land, improved a farm from the wilderness, and died there at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. His first wife had died many years previously, at the age of sixty. By a later marriage Adam Keever had two children.

Daniel C. Keever, a son of Adam, and father of William Keever, was born in Pennsylvania, July 3, 1816, and was twelve years of age when the family came to Ohio. He was the oldest of three sons, his two brothers being Adam Jr., and George. There were a number of sisters. Daniel C. Keever was reared in Randolph county on his father's farm, and after becoming of age married Elizabeth J. Asher. While he came from Pennsylvania, her birthplace was in the old commonwealth of Virginia, where she was born January 18, 1819, a daughter of Virginia people who moved to Randolph county, Indiana, among the early settlers there. Elizabeth at the time of this removal was a child. Later her parents moved to Ohio, and died in Fayette county, when in old age. They were in religion Methodists. The marriage of Daniel C. Keever and wife occurred about 1840, and in that year they moved to Grant county. The county was still new and undeveloped, much of the land had never been touched by the hand of civilization, and Mr. Keever entered one hundred and sixty acres in Monroe township. His industry resulted in the improvement of an excellent farm and he continued a prosperous farmer, quiet citizen and a man of influence until his death in 1895. His wife preceded him in death on September 12, 1876. In many respects Daniel C. Keever was a remarkable man. Without educational advantages, his native ability enabled him to succeed far above the average, and he was never at disadvantage in his association and relations with his fellows. By his industry and good judgment, he accumulated an estate of six hundred acres, and died comparatively wealthy. In local affairs his influence was strong, and he was during his career one of the best known Republicans in Monroe township, assisting many of his friends to office, though never an aspirant for political honors himself. His judgment was often trusted in the settlement of estates, and in other ways much honor was shown to him by his fellow citizens. During the early years of the family residence in Grant county, his wife showed her individual capability as a good pioneer housemother by spinning and weaving practically all the clothes worn by members of the household. She was especially skillful in this kind of work, and some of the articles made by her are still kept as precious heirlooms by her descendants. One or two of those articles now existing are sixty years old, and Mr. William Keever has one example of her handiwork. Daniel Keever was a Quaker in religion and his wife probably held to the same convictions.

Mr. William Keever was the fifth in a family of eight sons and one daughter, and their names and brief mention of their individual careers are given as follows: 1. Addison, who died July 11, 1913, in Upland, Grant county, was a retired farmer during his latter years and left two children. His widow still resides at Upland. 2. Martin, now living retired on his farm in Smith county, Kansas, had ten children, his wife being now deceased. 3. Eliza, died at the age of thirteen years. 4. George, who died December 8, 1912, lived some years as a retired farmer in Smith county, Kansas, and his widow still has her home there, the mother of eleven children. 5. John is a farmer on the old homestead in Monroe township, and had three children, one of whom is now deceased. 6. William is next in order of the children. 7. Frank, who is

married and a farmer in Monroe township, has four children living. 8. Walter, now lives in Upland, a retired farmer, and has two sons and two daughters. 9. Elmer is still actively engaged in farming in Monroe township and has one son.

William Keever was born on his father's farm in Monroe township, February 15, 1852. His early training was that of a farmer, and the facilities of the common schools in his neighborhood supplied him with his book learning. Since he reached his majority all his energies have been directed along the line of farming, and he has been a resident of Fairmount township since 1879. In that year he bought one hundred and thirteen acres of fertile land, though with few improvements, in sections five and six. Years of toil and good management have made this a beautiful and valuable estate. There are two large barns, one for stock and one for grain. With the exception of twelve acres of native timber, all the land is in cultivation, and there is practically no waste land, and everything responds to the enterprising management of Mr. Keever. The character of substantial comfort is everywhere evident, and a large house of ten rooms nicely painted white is the pleasant home of the Keeveres. Almost every kind of cereal crops is grown on his land, with a high average of production per acre.

Mr. Keever was married in Jefferson township of Grant county to Miss Sarah E. Marine, who was born in that township, September 12, 1858, and educated there. Her parents were Jonathan and Mary (Forehand) Marine, the former born in Wayne county, Indiana, May 26, 1831, and the latter in Grant county in 1842. Mrs. Marine died in 1865, both she and her husband being Quakers in religion. Their respective parents came to Indiana from North Carolina. Mr. Marine, who is still living, though now retired, making his home with Mrs. Keever, has had a life of industry as a farmer, passed chiefly in Jefferson township. He has been three times married and all his wives are now deceased. Mr. Marine in politics is a Democratic voter.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Keever are: Iva E., is the wife of Omer Harris, now a farmer in Delaware county, Indiana, and they have a daughter, Irene. Auda Jay is a graduate of the University of Michigan in 1907, was at once admitted to the bar, and has since been in successful practice of his profession at Jonesboro, this county. He married Etta Gift, but they have no children. Hanson, who was educated in the public schools of Grant county, is a farmer in Sims county, married Cora Michales and has a daughter, Margarite. Ethel is the wife of Burnett Alred, and lives in Fairmount city. Two of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Keever died in infancy, one of them being named Cleo. For their church affiliation Mr. and Mrs. Keever worship with the Friends, and in politics he is a Prohibitionist.

MILTON T. COX. In section thirty of Fairmount township is located a small rural farmstead of eighteen acres, which might well be considered a model of its kind, and one of the most profitable and best managed small farms in Grant county. It is the home of Milton T. Cox and family. Mr. Cox was born in the vicinity of Fairmount, December 20, 1854, of an old family whose members will be noted in the following paragraph. Mr. Cox has always lived within a few miles of his birthplace, which was in Liberty township, and has devoted himself to general farming, but with special attention to fruit growing. The Cox farm has almost every variety of fruit that can be grown in this section. There are no haphazard methods employed on the Cox place, and every bit of ground is put to some profitable use. Mr. Cox has a considerable part of his farm in orchards, and has done much in the way of growing

small fruits. Throughout this section of the county, the Cox farm is known as Fruitland. In the midst of the perfect bower of trees which surround it, stands a fine modern dwelling of a quiet drab color, and containing eight rooms. Mr. Cox built this home in 1903. As a man who has succeeded well in his chosen industry, Mr. Cox is of the opinion that fruit growing is very profitable when properly handled, and is an industry which has been much neglected and should receive more attention in this favored climatic region of Indiana.

The grandparents of Milton T. Cox were Joshua and Rachael Cox, both natives of Randolph county, North Carolina, and Quakers in religion. They reared their family in the same faith. In 1830, the grandparents accomplished the long journey westward to Indiana, and settled in Morgan county, where they improved some land from the wilderness in the vicinity of Monrovia. There Joshua Cox died a few years later when in middle life. His widow survived him some ten years, and died at the old homestead about 1846.

In the meantime, their son William, father of Milton T. Cox, had grown up and settled in Grant county. William Cox was born in North Carolina in 1824, and was six years of age when the family moved to Morgan county, Indiana. He was twenty-two years of age when his mother died, and had been recently married. There were no railroads between Grant county and Morgan county at that time, and the only means of travel were by horseback. When the news came of the impending death of his mother, he and his young wife mounted on the back of their only horse, and rode as rapidly as possible to the old home in Morgan county, hoping to see her before her death. The distance was nearly ninety miles and, owing to the slow progress of their horse, they arrived after the burial. William Cox had been reared in Morgan county, and when about twenty years of age came to Grant county to visit his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Reeder, well known old pioneers of this section. While in their home he was introduced by his uncle to Betsey or Elizabeth Wilson. Miss Wilson was the belle of that neighborhood, and while she had numerous suitors among the country youth of Grant county, she soon acknowledged her attraction and choice of the stranger, William Cox. The latter went home to Morgan county, but did not remain long and soon came to Grant county to claim Miss Wilson as his wife. Elizabeth Wilson was born in North Carolina in 1826, a daughter of John Wilson, who brought his family north to Indiana, and located in Fairmount township in 1836. There John Wilson and wife lived the rest of their lives, and died when quite old. After their marriage William Cox and wife started life as farmers in a log cabin home in Liberty township. Their equipment was exceedingly limited, and, as already stated, they had only a single horse to perform the labors of cultivation. Their lonely cabin was situated on the edge of an Indian reservation, sparsely settled by white people, and it requires little imagination to understand how completely both the young girl and her husband were shut out from all social privileges and advantages. They were surrounded by the wilderness and wild animals still roamed at large, their horse being frequently frightened at night by the screams of a panther which skulked about the home. A few years later he bought and improved a farm in Fairmount township which he sold, then bought another homestead in Liberty township, and there continued his labors until he had made a splendid farm, well up to the standards of Grant county at that time. He was the owner of one hundred acres, and the united industry of himself and wife brought it to rank among the best country estates in the township. In 1873, William Cox built a fine brick house, considered at that time one of the

best in the county. There they lived the remainder of their peaceful lives, and his death occurred January 25, 1901, while she survived him only a few months and passed away June 12th of the same year. Both were members of the Quaker church, but were not married in the church, as required by the church rules, the ceremony being performed by his uncle, Spencer Reeder, who was a Justice of the Peace. They refused to express sorrow for the act and were disowned by the Society, and subsequently he and his wife became charter members of the Wesleyan Methodist church at Upper Back Creek. They both gave their allegiance to that faith throughout the remainder of their lives.

Milton T. Cox was reared and educated in a substantial way, had the environment of a good home and upright parents, and started out in life as a farmer and fruit grower. On November 24, 1881, in Fairmount, he married Miss Martha E. Petty, who was born in Henry county, Indiana, June 9, 1862. She moved with her parents, Robert and Rachael (Vestal) Petty, to Madison county, Indiana, in 1870. In 1876 the family came to Grant county, locating on a farm near Little Ridge, in Liberty township. Her father, though not a land owner, was a very successful farmer. Her father died at the home of a daughter in Indianapolis, May 14, 1900, while the mother passed away January 8, 1898, at Summitville, in Madison county, Indiana. For a number of years they had worshipped in the United Brethren Church, but their last years were spent as Methodists.

The children of Milton T. Cox and wife are mentioned as follows: Muriel Joy, born March 2, 1885, was educated at Fairmount, and is the wife of Ernest T. Pearson of Indianapolis, and they have one son, Leonard E., born January 19, 1905. Eva Delight, born March 23, 1888, married Thomas Jenkins of Indianapolis, and their two living children are: Ronda, born December 5, 1907, and Ruth, born November 3, 1909. Garfield Vestal, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Cox, was born May 4, 1893, and though but twenty years of age has made a splendid record for himself. Educated in the Fairmount high school and academy, he received the highest grade issued by that institution, and is now a student in the Earlham college. Garfield Cox has prepared the article on forestry published in this history of Grant county. From early boyhood his interests and tastes have gone to trees, and he has won laurels in state work on forestry. He is also an orator of no mean ability, and while a sophomore in Fairmount Academy won the oratorical contest among the Friends Academies of the states of Indiana and Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are both members of the Wesleyan Methodist church.

WILLIAM A. BEASLEY. After a long and honorable career as a merchant in Fairmount, Mr. Beasley is now enjoying the peace and quiet pursuits of country life at his home in section thirty of Fairmount township, on the old Thomas estate. Mr. Beasley bought the Thomas farm on retiring from business, and thus enjoys ownership and occupancy of one of the landmarks in this section of Grant county. A large and comfortable brick house was constructed many years ago by Mr. Thomas, and the brick and sand entering into its construction were both materials taken from the farm, and manufactured on the place. The success of Mr. Beasley in business affairs has been equaled by his influential and public spirited citizenship, and his reputation has always been that of a reliable upright citizen, ever ready to do his part in bearing community responsibilities, and forwarding enterprise for the local good.

William A. Beasley is a grandson of George W. and Sarah (Stanley)

Beasley. It is not known where these grandparents were born, but they were probably married in Tennessee, and most of their lives were spent on a farm east of Petersburg in Lincoln county, Tennessee. Finally they settled just outside the town limits of Petersburg on the west side, and died there, the grandfather when about seventy, and the grandmother when about sixty-seven years of age. They were farmers by occupation, members of the Methodist church and thrifty and esteemed people. Of their children, the following record is made: Anderson, deceased; Thomas, who is still living; William, deceased; George; John, father of the Fairmount citizen; Martha, deceased; Catherine; Tina; Louella, deceased. All these children grew up and were married and most of them had their homes in Tennessee. Those now deceased all passed away in that state.

John Beasley, who was second in order of birth, was born near Petersburg, Tennessee, in 1840, and died there in 1864, when only twenty-four years of age. His active career was spent in farming. He married in his native locality, Miss Susan E. Keith, who was born in Lincoln county, Tennessee, about 1840, and died in Fairmount, March 11, 1911. After the death of her first husband she never married. Her parents were Francis W. and Bethia (George) Keith, both natives of Tennessee, where they were farmers and Methodists and died when quite old. In 1875, Mrs. John Beasley brought her only son William to Indiana, being preceded to this state by her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brown. In 1879, she came to Fairmount.

William A. Beasley was born in Lincoln county, Tennessee, April 11, 1864, and practically all his education was obtained after he came to Grant county. His advantages were quite liberal while he was growing up, and he took a full course in the city schools. His first business experience was as a partner with J. H. Wilson at Fairmount, but after a year he sold his interest to Mr. Wilson and then became a clerk for Ezra N. Oakley. His connection with Mr. Oakley continued for six years, at the end of which time he bought a drug store, and during the first year was in partnership with Edward Cassell. Mr. Cassell was then unfortunately drowned, and Mr. Beasley bought all the interest and conducted the store as sole proprietor for twenty-three and a half years. In the meantime he had prospered steadily, and when he sold his business he possessed the means of enabling him to put some of his long-cherished plans, principal among which was the acquisition of a place in the country. Thus in 1913, having bought the Thomas estate west of the city of Fairmount, he moved to that old home, and now has a fine farm of one hundred acres. He gives all his attention to the management of this estate, and is applying the business judgment and ability acquired through a long experience as a merchant to the cultivation of land, and its resources.

In Fairmount township Mr. Beasley married Miss Emma Rush, a daughter of Rev. Nixon Rush, whose career is detailed on other pages of this work. Mrs. Beasley was born, reared, and educated in Fairmount township and city, and completed her education at the Fairmount Academy. She is the mother of six children, namely: Zola B., was educated in the Fairmount high school and academy, the Earlham College, and the Marion Business College, and is now taking a special normal course at Rochester, New York; Myron R., is a graduate of the Fairmount high school, the Marion Business College, and is assistant teller and bookkeeper for the Farmers Trust & Savings Bank at Marion; Oren Keith, died at the age of fourteen months; Frank Adrian, is a member of the Fairmount Academy Class of 1915; John Otis, is a student in the Fairmount Academy; and Louisa Elizabeth is in the



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM GINN AND FAMILY

public school. Mrs. Beasley and children are members of the Friends church.

WILLIAM GINN. On section fifteen of Jefferson township is located the attractive rural estate of William Ginn, who has lived in this county for more than forty years, and stands high among his neighbors and friends for his success as a farmer and stock raiser, and for his kindly and useful relations with those who live in the same circle of social neighborhood.

Mr. Ginn comes of Irish stock. His grandfather William Ginn, was born in Ireland, and in young manhood emigrated to America, first settling in Virginia. In that state he married and he and his bride came on to Indiana and settled in Henry county when the country was still new. Henry county was his home until his death, and he and his wife were about threescore and ten when they passed away. They were both Protestants in religion. His sons were: James, Joseph, John, Job, William, and Ezekiel. Their daughters were Nancy, Sarilda, Elsie, and Polly, all these children having married and having families except John, who was wounded as a Union soldier in the battle at Richmond, Kentucky, and died of gangrene. Job and William were likewise soldiers and saw service from the beginning to the end of the struggle.

Ezekiel, father of William Ginn, was a married man at the time of the Civil war and he had volunteered his services to put down the Rebellion. In 1863 he enlisted in the Ninth Indiana Cavalry in Henry county, and served until the war was over. Part of the time he was on detailed duty. Not knowing that Ezekiel Ginn had already enlisted, they drafted him, but he had already been gone two weeks and was with them in Nashville, Tennessee. After the war he continued to live on his farm in Henry county until February, 1869, and then moved to Grant county. Two years were spent in Fairmount township, and in the fall of 1870 he moved to Jefferson, where his wife died on October 15, 1875. She was born in Maryland in 1833, and her maiden name was Sally Nicodemus. She was still young when she came to Indiana, and her father died in Henry county, while her mother later moved to Fulton county and died at the age of eighty-seven years. The latter's maiden name was Catherine Eckers, who was born in Bremen, Germany, and her parents emigrated and settled in Baltimore, Maryland, where she lived until they came out to Henry county. After the death of his first wife Ezekiel Ginn married Betsie Aldred, and a year later, in 1878, went to Independence, Kansas, where he died when seventy-eight years of age. His wife passed away some years later.

Mr. William Ginn was one of twins, and he has two brothers and three sisters living, all of whom are now married. He was born on a farm in Henry county, Indiana, December 14, 1856. Part of his boyhood was spent in his native county, but he was only about thirteen years old when his family came to Grant county. Since the age of fifteen he has been practically self-supporting, and has made his own way in the world. In 1877 Mr. Ginn bought his present farm in section fifteen of Jefferson township, and has now a highly productive estate of eighty acres, improved with a comfortable, though not pretentious residence, and a place which on the whole represents a good return for his many years of steady and consistent labor and management. In Jefferson township Mr. Ginn married Miss Sarah Jones, who was born in Jefferson township February 3, 1860. Her home has been in this vicinity all her life. Her parents were Joshua and Malinda (Owings) Jones, who came to Grant county in 1840, and lived on a farm in Jefferson township, until their death. The father was from Greene county, Ohio, and the mother

from Muskingum county, Ohio. They were married in Grant county in February, 1843. Her father was ninety-one years old when he died on August 12, 1909, and his wife passed away some eight years before at the age of eighty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Ginn have the following children: Joshua, born July 13, 1885, is a progressive young farmer, and married Iva Fenton; Frank died in infancy; James A., born December 19, 1891, is a graduate of the high school, and follows the profession of electrician, being unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Ginn attend the Shiloh Methodist Episcopal church and he and his sons are Republican voters.

PASCAL B. SMITH. Though not among the oldest residents of Grant county, which has been his home since 1890, Mr. Smith has so effectively identified himself with the spirit and activities of the county that he is regarded as one of the most valued citizens. Mr. Smith is a big man, not only in physical proportions, but in character and heart, is big hearted, generous and hospitable, and at the same time a very practical and successful farmer, who believes in going ahead all the time.

His ancestry is of old and substantial Virginia stock, whose members possessed the fine social characteristic of that old commonwealth, were loyal to the state through the Civil war, and as a rule were of the prosperous planter class. The grandfather of Pascal B. Smith was Samuel Smith, born at Three Springs, in Washington county, Virginia, about 1790. He died at a good old age in 1861. His life work was farming. He married Rachael Stinson, a neighbor girl, and a native of the same county, of old Virginia stock. She died twelve years after her husband in 1873. They were Methodists in religion, and had seven children, all of whom grew up and six were married and had children. One of the children never married because he remained at home devoted to the welfare of his father and mother. The old homestead in Washington county is still owned by members of the family.

Captain William Smith, the father of Pascal B., was born at Three Springs, Virginia, in 1821, and died near his birth place in July, 1907. Throughout his life he was a planter, and a man of unusual prominence in his section of Virginia. When the war broke out between the states, he enlisted and went to the front as captain in the Forty-eighth Virginia regiment. In the battle at Saltville, Virginia, he was badly wounded. The gun which effected the wound carried a charge of a minie-ball and four buckshots, and the minie-ball and three of the buckshot took effect in him, while he was lying on the ground, one of the bullets striking his shoulder and others injuring his hand and fingers. This wound was given him about the close of the war and peace was declared about the time he got well. He had formerly served as captain of the local militia, and after the war was brevetted colonel of his home regiment of state militia. He also for many years served as a justice of the peace. In politics he was a Democrat, and was looked upon as a leader in the public life of his community. Near his old birth place, Captain Smith married Miss Darsey Fleener, who was born in that locality, about 1826, also representing an old Virginia family. She died in May, 1911. She was of the Lutheran faith in religion, and kept her membership with that church all her life. Her husband was a Methodist. They were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom grew up and are yet living. All are married and all have families of children. Two now live in Indiana. Pascal B. Smith has a sister, Margaret, the wife of Colonel Columbus Pullin, a resident of Muncie, Indiana, and they have seven living children.

Pascal B. Smith, the oldest of the children, was born on the old Virginia homestead, February 24, 1852. His education was received

in the common schools, and as he grew up he became acquainted by practical experience with the activities of his father's farm. There he continued to live until twenty-three years of age. On July 4, 1875, just one year before the centennial celebration of American Independence, he married Elizabeth Gardner, a native of Scott county, Virginia, where she was born September 22, 1856. Her parents were Ural and Margaret (Barnhart) Gardner, natives of Scott county, where they lived and died prosperous farmers. Mr. Gardner was a California forty-niner, spending more than three years on the western coast, and having exceptional fortune in mining and his other ventures. After returning to Virginia, he gave all his attention to the cultivation of a large plantation. He was born in 1810, and died August 17, 1890. His wife died March 6, 1904, when past eighty years of age. They were a Methodist family. Of the large family of children in the Gardner household, Mrs. Smith and a brother live in Indiana, the latter being J. Perry Gardner of Gas City in Grant county.

After the marriage of Mr. Smith and wife, they lived on a farm in Virginia, until 1890. They then came to Grant county and located on the Schrader farm, near Jonesboro, and three years later took possession and began operating one hundred and sixty acres in the Solomon Wise farm in section fifteen of Fairmount township. He has proved very successful in Grant county agriculture, grows large quantities of hay, clover, corn, oats and wheat, and with the exception of the wheat practically every pound of his crops is fed to the stock on the place. As already noted, Mr. Smith is a hustler, and one of the best farmers in this section of the county.

He and his wife have seven sons and three daughters living, mentioned as follows: 1. Stephen R., a farmer in Mill township, married Lillie Freener, without children. 2. Calvin D., who married Ethel Overman, lives on a farm in Jefferson township, and had two children, Virginia, and Ilene, the latter dying in infancy. 3. Charles L. is a farmer in Mill township, and by his marriage to Bertha Clay has three children, L. Vern, Virgil Lee, and Edgar R. 4. James C., who is foreman in the Jonesboro Rubber Company, married Margaret Jones, and their two children are Warren H. and E. E. 5. Henry C. married Susan Swartz, lives in Jonesboro, and has a daughter, Delene. 6. Daisy E. was liberally educated in the grade and high schools, and is now living at home with her parents. 7. Maudella, a graduate of the high school, and the Marion Normal College, and holding a teacher's license, lives at home. 8. Woodie M. is a junior in the Fairmount Academy. 9. Joseph L. attends the public school, and the youngest, Gladys D., is also a student. One child, Orville S., died at the age of twenty-eight years unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Smith hold to no particular church, though their children attend the Methodist Protestant Sunday school. In politics he is a Democrat.

JOSEPH A. HOLLOWAY. One of the most attractive and profitable of Grant county homesteads is that located in section twenty-seven of Fairmount township, and owned by Joseph A. Holloway, who is himself of a younger generation of the family in Grant county, and is an up-to-date citizen and progressive farmer, who has made agriculture a very profitable business.

The family history of the Holloways begins with three brothers, who came from England during the colonial days, and one of them located in North Carolina. Of Quaker stock, the family in subsequent generations have always been devoted to that church, and the descendants of the American settlers have been noted for their thriftiness, their quiet,

unassuming virtues, and a fine citizenship. First to be mentioned by name among the descendants of the first settler is Abner Holloway, who married Elizabeth Stanley. They lived and died in North Carolina, were farmers and Quakers, and upright and excellent people. Their four children were Jesse, grandfather of Joseph A.; Isaac, Maria and Sarah, all of whom had families.

Jesse Holloway was born about 1805. In his native state he was married on July 2, 1826, to Eleanor Hinshaw, who was born in the same county and state, February 25, 1810. After their marriage they started to win success in the world as farmers. His wife became noted throughout a large community both in North Carolina and later in Ohio for her skill as a midwife and doctor. They lived for some years in North Carolina, and later moved to Ohio. Their children were born chiefly in the former state, but some of the younger in Ohio.

The nine children of Jesse and Eleanor Holloway are mentioned as follows: 1. Margaret, the oldest, was born September 22, 1828, and now at a very advanced age, is the widow of William Mills, and lives in Neoga, Illinois, with a younger daughter. 2. Abner, born December 6, 1830, was the father of Joseph A. and is given more space in the following paragraph. 3. Amos, born August 29, 1834, is now nearly eighty years of age, is a retired farmer in Monroe township of Grant county, and has a family of children. 4. Timothy, born May 24, 1837, now deceased, lived and died in Randolph county, Indiana, was twice married and had children by both wives. 5. Isaac, born June 29, 1840, now lives in Neoga, Illinois, where he is a retired merchant and retired school teacher, and had two children by his first wife. 6. Elizabeth, born June 24, 1842, married Josiah Ferguson, and lives in Marion with her family. 7. Jesse C., born December 12, 1844, died September 16, 1864, having starved to death in the Libby Prison at Richmond, Virginia, while a prisoner of war. He went out to the front as a member of Company C of the Ninetieth Indiana Regiment of Cavalry. 8. Eleanor, born February 20, 1847, first married James Fleming, and next Elijah Stafford, and for her third husband took Martin Fisher, a Civil war veteran, and they now live in Montana, having one daughter by the third marriage. 9. Sarah, born September 29, 1849, is deceased and was the wife of F. A. Fleming, a farmer living in Monroe township in Grant county and having children.

Abner Holloway was born in Clinton county, Ohio, at the date already given. His parents had moved to Ohio in the early days from North Carolina, and when he was a child they moved on and settled in Grant county in Fairmount township. There in the Friends church, and with the Quaker ceremony, on May 15, 1854, Abner Holloway married Sarah Rich, who was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, October 7, 1837, and was a child when her parents came to Grant county.

Concerning the Rich family more particular history will be found under the name of Mr. Eri Rich. After his marriage Abner Holloway and wife began life on a farm in Monroe township. In 1882 they moved to Fairmount township, buying land in section twenty-seven. He prospered as a farmer, and eventually owned two hundred and fifty-four and a half acres of land, besides having invested interests in Fairmount. His death occurred April 1, 1903. He was a life-long member of the Friends church, and in politics a Republican, always esteemed for his upright character, and public spirited citizenship. His widow is still living, having her home with their children.

There were ten children born to Abner Holloway and wife, and brief mention of them is made as follows: Margaret A. and Sarah, are both deceased, and both were married and left children. The living children

are: 1. Miriam, is the wife of Sylvester McCormick, living in section twenty-seven of Fairmount township, and having children. 2. Marion married Emma Riddle, lives on a farm in Huntington county, and has three sons. 3. Mary E. is the wife of William Nelson, living in New Mexico, and the parents of four sons and two daughters. 4. Matilda J. is the wife of Elsey Mills, whose home is in New Mexico, and they are the parents of three sons and two daughters. 5. Margaret, now deceased, was the wife of William Ozenbaugh, who lives at Swayzee, and has two living sons. 6. The next in line is Joseph A. Holloway, whose career is described in the following paragraphs. 7. Sarah E., now deceased, was the wife of Burton Leas, and he lives in Upland and has three daughters. 8. Jesse C. married Lillie Corn, lives on a farm in Fairmount township, and has five children. 9. Eri is a farmer of Fairmount township, married Clara Jones, and has one son and three daughters. 10. Arthur A. is a farmer in section twenty-seven of Fairmount township, and by his marriage to Ella Fleming has three sons and two daughters.

Mr. Joseph A. Holloway was born in Monroe township of Grant county, March 20, 1870. His early education was begun in the public schools and completed in the Fairmount Academy. Choosing farming as his vocation, he bought some property in Fairmount City and divided his time between farm work and teaching for several years. His home was in Fairmount from 1896 until 1899, and at the latter date he moved to Monroe township. In 1904 he came to his father's old farm in Fairmount township on section twenty-seven and there he is owner of one hundred and two acres, making a valuable and most productive farm estate. Its improvements classify it among the model places of Grant county. A fine basement barn, with ample capacity for grain and stock, is a prominent feature of the homestead, while a nicely painted white house affords the comforts of home to himself and family. As a farmer Mr. Holloway believes in sending all his products to market on the foot, and therefore feeds his corn, oats, wheat and hay to his hogs and fine short-horn cattle.

Politically he has for many years been an active Republican and has served as precinct committeeman and in other party posts. He is now and has been since 1910, secretary of the Fairmount township advisory board. Mr. Holloway was married in Monroe township to Miss Lorana Nelson, who was born there November 1, 1875. She was educated in her native locality, and was well trained and possesses the character fitting her for her duties as housewife and mother. Her parents were Nelson H. and Mathilda (Thorpe) Nelson. Her father was born in Grant county, and her mother in Ohio. For many years their home has been in Monroe township, where they are thrifty farmers and active members of the Christian church. There were six children in the Nelson family, two of whom are married. Mr. and Mrs. Holloway have the following children: Nelson A., born December 7, 1896, and now attending school; Clarence C., born March 2, 1898; Ancil D., who was born May 8, 1903; and Ernest W., born November 29, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Holloway are members of the Friends church, in which Mr. Holloway was reared.

CHARLES E. DAVIS. In the November election of 1912 the citizens of Grant county made a very happy choice for the office of county recorder. Charles E. Davis came to Marion only a few years ago to take a position in one of the local manufacturing enterprises, and by his ability as a business man, and the ready esteem and popularity which he quickly acquired among all classes of citizenship, has for several years been

recognized as a citizen who deserves promotion, and is thoroughly worthy of the confidence of the voters.

Charles E. Davis was born December 6, 1873, at Oswego, New York. His parents were Richard S. and Lydia (Court) Davis, the former a native of England, and the latter of New York State. For half a century the father sailed the high seas, and visited every port on the globe. In 1888 he came to the middle west, locating in Allegan county, Michigan, which remained his home until his death in 1898, when he was seventy-four years old. The mother is still living there. Of their three children, two are living, and the brother of the Marion citizen is James F. Davis of Allegan county. The father was a man of unusual education, and took a very prominent part in Masonic circles.

Charles E. Davis has a career in which individual initiative and self effort have been prominent factors. Born in New York, educated there and in Allegan county in the common schools, he left Allegan county at the age of fourteen, and went to seek his fortunes first in Grand Rapids, Michigan. He got a job as ash-wheeler in a large power-house, and his willingness to work and readiness to learn were appreciated by several promotions until he was assistant engineer. From there he went to Chicago, and while working there came to a keen realization of the advantages of a good technical training as a preparation for life. Consequently he gave up his leisure and social pleasures, entered Armour Institute of Technology and paid his way while studying the course in electrical engineering until his graduation in 1902. He followed his work as an electrical engineer in Chicago until 1907, when he came to Marion to become engineer for the Marion Handle & Manufacturing Company, a position which he has since held.

On November 8, 1894, Mr. Davis married Alice Ortman of Allegan county, Michigan, a daughter of J. H. Ortman. Their four children are Mahlon O., Lucy E., Barbara, and Charles E., Jr., all of whom are at home. Mr. Davis was elected on November 5, 1913, recorder of Grant county on the Democratic ticket, and took office on the first of January, 1914. Fraternally he belongs to the Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Crew of Neptune.

L. G. RICHARDS. Grant county owes much to the Richards family, both for the part it has performed in the development of the country from the wilderness in the early days, and also for its substantial citizenship and high moral influence. Mr. L. G. Richards is now nearly eighty years of age, has spent all his life in Grant county, is a product of its pioneer schools when all instruction was given in log buildings, and the curriculum was the three R's, and by a long and active career of industry and exceptional business management accumulated an estate which at one time was among the largest in Jefferson township.

His grandfather Henry Richards was born either in Virginia or Pennsylvania, was an early settler in the state of Ohio, where it is thought he was married. The maiden name of his wife was Miss Thom, and during their residence on a farm in Guernsey county, Ohio, their children were born. These children were: John, Daniel, Susan, Catherine, Jacob. Daniel, who married a Miss Lewis, was a farmer, went out to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in an early day and lived and died there, leaving a family. Susan married John Ogan, a farmer, and a number of years later moved out to Kansas, where they died. Catherine married Nathan Lewis, a schoolteacher, and soon after their marriage went to Kansas, where their lives were spent on a farm. Jacob married Susan Gillispie, and they lived and died in Jefferson township of Grant county, where they were substantial farmers, and of their children some are still living.



L. G. RICHARDS AND WIFE

Rev. John Richards, father of L. G. Richards, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1810 or 1811. His youth was spent on a farm in his native county, and while there he married Effie Roberts, who was born in Ohio about 1812-13. After the birth of their first son and child, Henry, in 1829 or 1830, they came with other members of the family, including their parents, to Grant county, locating in the wildwoods. All of the family obtained land in Grant county, grandfather Henry Richards getting two hundred acres, and subsequently accumulating eighty acres more, so that his place consisted of two hundred and eighty acres before his death. All of the sons likewise, took up land, and became pioneer workers in the early decades of Grant county's history. Grandfather Henry Richards died when about seventy years of age, some years before the Civil war, possibly as early as 1850. His wife died even earlier.

Rev. John Richards, after moving to Grant county, acquired and improved two hundred acres of land. While a prosperous farmer, and thus providing for the material needs of himself and children, he was likewise one of the prominent leaders in the Primitive Baptist church. Largely owing to his efforts, the church known as Harmony was organized at Matthews. Later he was ordained a preacher, and with saddlebags and on horseback pursued his work as an itinerant preacher, throughout this section of the state traveling hundreds of miles, and preaching in as many as a hundred different localities. He was one of the pioneer preachers who visited from cabin to cabin with self-denying earnestness, traveling through the unbroken forests, exhorting, counseling, reproving, as occasion demanded, and was always welcome at the pioneer homes. His was the work of a real evangelist, and many classes were organized by him in this part of the state. His home in Grant county was the headquarters for a large following of primitive Baptists, and as many as one hundred and twenty-five people were entertained at the Richards place during the three days' meetings, some of them coming from long distances, even as much as a hundred miles, riding on horseback, and in every other pioneer conveyance. His work as a preacher went on, and was concluded only with his death. He was a Democrat in politics, and exerted much influence in civic affairs, as well as in religion. He had lived to see what he believed was the end of the Civil war, passing away early in the sixties. His wife died in middle life about 1850, and she was likewise an active worker in the Primitive Baptist church.

Rev. John Richards and wife had six sons and one daughter, mentioned as follows: 1. Rev. Henry, Jr., a minister of the Primitive Baptist church, organized a class in Coffey county, and later did work in Oklahoma, where he now lives at the venerable age of eighty-four and still active in his faith. 2. L. G. Richards is the second of the family. 3. Abraham, now living retired in Jefferson township, is seventy-seven years of age, and has a family of his own. 4. Daniel who died in 1907, was twice married, and left two sons and one daughter, who are still living. 5. Jacob, who is in active superintendence of his farm in Jefferson township, was twice married, and four children by his first wife are living. 6. Martha, who lives with her third husband in Albany, Indiana, has children by her first husband. 7. Isaac, occupies a farm in Jefferson township and has two daughters and one son, the latter being Lewis, who is an editor in the state of California.

Mr. L. G. Richards was born in Jefferson township of Grant county, October 25, 1834. The school which he attended as a boy was in many ways typical of the pioneer temples of learning. It was built of logs, had a puncheon floor, the benches were slabs supported by rough legs,

and on either side of the structure a log was left out to admit the light, which came dimly into the room through greased paper. The writing desk was a broad board supported on a slant by pins driven into the walls. During his early work at home he earned enough to buy eighty acres of land, and from that start, by industry, economy, and energy, increased his holdings until at one time he was the possessor of nine hundred and sixty acres of as fine land as was to be found in Jefferson township. A part of the land lay in Delaware county. To each of his children he has given a farm, and every one is improved with excellent buildings. Mr. Richards still keeps one hundred and ninety-two acres for the home place, on section three, and the improvements there are of the best class. For many years he has grown on a large scale, the regular crops of this country, and has fed his product to hogs and cattle. Though his prosperity has been exceptional, his dealings with his community have always been of the strictest honor and probity, and as an illustration of this fact it can be said that he was never engaged in a law suit, either as defendant or plaintiff, in all his life.

In the accumulation of his generous property he had a noble and thrifty woman as his helpmate. Her maiden name was Mary E. Craw, and she was born in Jefferson township, December 11, 1834, dying May 27, 1900. She was the mother of three daughters and two sons, namely: 1. Rev. J. William, a farmer, has charge as pastor of the Harmony Primitive Baptist church. He married Emma Harris, and has two sons and one daughter. 2. David L., who now owns and occupies a part of the home farm, is an official in the Matthews State Bank; he married Lois Fergus, and they have two daughters. 3. Lucina, by her marriage to Harmon Newburger, has one son. She is now the wife of Rufus Nottingham, and they have one son and three daughters. 4. Mollie died after her marriage to Frank H. Kirkwood, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in these pages. 5. Rena is the wife of John W. Himelick, a well known Grant county citizen, sketched elsewhere.

Mr. Richards for his second wife married Miss Maria Martin, who was born in Fayette county, Indiana, February 18, 1837, and from fourteen years of age was reared in Delaware county, living in the city of Muncie. Her parents were Russell P. and Ida A. Martin. Her father was born in Ohio, October 26, 1807, and died March 22, 1874, while her mother was born in New Jersey, September 27, 1807, and died November 7, 1902. Both died in Delaware county. They were married in Ohio, and soon afterwards came to Fayette county, Indiana, where her father followed his regular trade of brick mason and plasterer. They belonged to the Primitive Baptist church. Mrs. Richards had three brothers, Wilson, Robert, and Maxwell, who were soldiers in the Civil war. Two of them were in a southern prison for some months and one died after leaving the battlefield stricken with illness. Mr. Richards is a leader in the Primitive Baptist church, and has long been one of its officials. In politics he is a Democrat.

REV. NIXON RUSH. The career of a just and good man, and the memory of his kindly, noble deeds, are in themselves his true biography. In the life of such an individual the observer of human character may find both precept and example. He may discover in such a life sermons that speak more eloquently and leave a more lasting impression upon the heart than any human words. Where eminent abilities and unblemished integrity, combined with unimpeachable virtue, derivable from the daily practice of religion and piety, contribute to adorn the character of an individual, then it is most proper to be prominently set forth as an example to those who would make themselves useful to the rest of man-



NIXON RUSH

kind. And the writer cherishes the belief that he will perform this acceptable service in giving a brief sketch of the life and work of Rev. Nixon Rush, who for half a century was known to the citizens of Grant county as an industrious and successful agriculturist, but who, perhaps, was better known as a minister of the Quaker faith, as a member of which he had preached throughout this part of Indiana for more than forty years.

Rev. Nixon Rush traces his ancestry back to Colonial days, when it was founded in this country by five brothers, early settlers of Culpeper county, Virginia, possibly about the year 1700. The early generations resided in that locality, but the first definite data to be found is that concerning one Crawford, or Clifford Rush, who was born in that county about the year 1720. He became a large plantation owner, had many slaves and spent his entire life in his native county as did his wife Mary. Among their children was Benjamin Rush, who was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, April 19, 1752. When about of age he migrated to Randolph county, North Carolina, and there was married in 1772 to Dorcas Vickery, a native of the Old North State. They settled down as farming people and accumulated and improved a large property not far from Shepherd Mountain. There they spent their entire lives, dying in the faith of the Methodist church. It may have been that they were slave-holders. Their six sons and two daughters all grew to maturity and lived to advanced years, being large, portly people, and all had homes of their own and reared large families. The sons were all slave-holders, and were prominent in politics, being for the greater part Democrats. The members of this family were noted for their hospitality.

Of the above eight children, Azel Rush, the grandfather of Rev. Nixon Rush, was born August 8, 1780. He grew up a farmer, and in 1806 was married to Elizabeth Beckerdite, who was born in Randolph county, and she died in 1818. Mr. Rush had joined the Friends Church, the only one of the family to do so, and later his wife joined and died in that faith. He was married a second time to a Miss White, a member of an old North Carolina family of Randolph county, and she died there prior to 1836. She left a family, but her descendants all reside in North Carolina. Mr. Rush was married a third time, and in 1846 came to Fairmount township, Grant county, settling on undeveloped land, which they reclaimed from the wilderness, and here spent the balance of their lives. They were life-long Quakers and remained true to the teachings of that faith. They had a family of four children: Dorinda, Iredell, Dorcas and Nancy, all of whom married and all spent their entire lives in Grant county.

Iredell Rush, the father of Rev. Nixon Rush, was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, January 14, 1807, as a birthright Quaker. He was married in his native county to Miss Elizabeth Bogue, who was born February 7, 1808, in southern North Carolina, the ceremony taking place in 1829, and being performed after the custom of the Friends Church. They commenced in a humble manner, securing a horse and small wagon, and two weeks after their marriage bid a final farewell to a large circle of friends and, with Mr. Rush's uncle, Mathew Winslow, set out north far over the mountains for the wilderness of Indiana. After a long and tedious journey, replete with dangers and exciting experiences, the young couple reached the Friends' settlements at Derby, Wayne county, there renting a small farm. The neighbors, in the kindly, encouraging way that always marked those of this faith in the early days and has continued to do so to the present time, assisted them to start house, giving them various articles needed, as well as chickens and young pigs to raise for their own. Amid these pioneer surroundings they remained until

March, 1831, when they pushed on to Grant county, Mr. Rush securing forty acres of government land, the deed for which was signed by Andrew Jackson. Here he cut a space 18x20 feet, in the timber, on which was erected a rude log cabin, with the under boards held down by poles, the floor made of slabs, and the stick and mortar chimney serving all purposes. It was some time before the quilt used as a door covering was replaced by a wooden door, and not one nail was used in the entire construction of this pioneer home.

This was the first home to be erected between this section and Alexandria, Madison county. Game was plentiful and kept the family table well supplied; the tasks that otherwise would have seemed onerous and distasteful were made light in the atmosphere of love that hovered over the little home; and although riches and plenty came in later years, Mr. and Mrs. Rush both stated in later life that the first ten years of their married life had been their happiest ones. Industry and economy, thrift and perseverance, soon placed Mr. and Mrs. Rush in a position where they could afford a finer home. When this had been erected, they added to their acres, their stock and their equipment, and finally became known as one of the substantial families of this section of the county, owning 160 acres here and 400 acres in another part of the State. Mr. Rush passed away May 29, 1853, while his wife survived him until April 12, 1877, both dying in the faith of the Quaker church in which they had been lifelong members and active workers. They assisted in building the first Quaker church in this community, although meetings had been held as early as 1831 in private houses, chiefly that of Joseph Winslow. In politics Mr. Rush was first a Whig and then became an Abolitionist and a Republican. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rush were as follows: John, born at Derby, Wayne county, Indiana, November 30, 1830, died, aged fifty years; married Katura Jay, also deceased; Calvin, born in Grant county, Indiana, July 14, 1833, died about 1904, married and had no issue; Nixon, of this review, born March 30, 1836; Millicent, born November 10, 1838, widow of Elwood Haisley, now living with her children in Fairmount; Jane, Anna and Thomas, all of whom died when about twenty years of age; and Mary, born January 24, 1850, who married Robert Carter, and now lives at Riverside, Kansas, and has a family.

Nixon Rush grew up on his father's farm, located just outside of Fairmount, in Grant county, and here he has spent the greater part of his life, being the proprietor of most of the property at this time and living in the house which had almost been completed by his father at the time of the latter's death. He has an excellent property of 140 acres, in addition to which he donated six acres of land to Fairmount Academy, located near his home, a Friends' preparatory school. Mr. Rush is an excellent business man and skilled farmer, and has made a decided success of his ventures. Although now practically retired from the activities of life, he still superintends the working of his land, and carries on his business matters in the same able manner that characterized his younger days.

On October 21, 1861, Mr. Rush was married to Miss Louisa Winslow, who was born in Grant county, Indiana, August 5, 1843, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Hiatt) Winslow. A devoted wife and mother, a consistent Friend and an upright Christian woman, the death of Mrs. Rush, which occurred May 24, 1911, was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends, who loved her for her many excellent qualities of mind and heart. To Mr. and Mrs. Rush there were born the following children: Axelina, Elmira, Emma, Walter, Olive, Calvin C., Charles E. Of these Axelina died at the age of two years. Elmira was born July 4, 1865, received excellent educational advantages, and now is city editor of the *Fairmount News*, of which her husband, Edgar Baldwin, is editor

in chief. They have one son, Mark, who is a government soil analyzer, at the present time located in Iowa. Emma was born July 7, 1867, was well educated, and became the wife of William A. Beasley. They alternate between living on a farm and in the town of Fairmount, and are the parents of five children—Myron, Zola, Frank, John and Elizabeth. Walter was born April 4, 1870, was educated in the public schools, and is now the manager of his father's farming property. He married Elizabeth Johnson of Grant county, Indiana, and they have three children—Loretta O., at home, a graduate of the Academy; Isadore Alice, a graduate of the public schools and now attending the academy, and Dorothy E., the baby, two years old. Olive Rush was born June 10, 1873, and attended the Fairmount Academy and Earlham College. She early displayed marked artistic talent, and began her studies along this line in Earlham College. Subsequently she spent two years in the Corcoran Art School, connected with the Corcoran Art Gallery, Washington, D. C., and was there awarded second prize in a class of eighty pupils for advancement. Later she became a student in the Art Student's League, New York City, and became a well-known illustrator for writers and authors, making first-page frontispieces for such well-known magazines as Scribner's, Harper's, the Ladies' Home Journal and the Woman's Home Companion. She conceived and provided studies for large cathedrals and churches, principally windows, and painted portraits of well-known people throughout the country. With Ethel Brown, she occupied the studio at Wilmington, Delaware, left vacant by the death of Howard Pyle, at the request of his widow. Her pictures, largely subject pieces, have been exhibited at various art expositions and salons, and at this time she is successfully continuing her work near Paris, France. Calvin C. Rush, M. D., was born February 16, 1876, and after graduating from the local academy and Earlham College, received a scholarship at Haverford. Subsequently he graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and now has a large practice at Portage, Pennsylvania. He married Annette Johnson, and they have one daughter, Sylvia Louise; and one son, Norman J. Charles E. Rush was born March 23, 1885, was well educated in the academy and at Earlham College, and then took special courses in library work. He is now the overseer of three libraries at St. Joseph, Missouri. He married Lionne Adsit, daughter of Rev. Spencer M. Adsit, and they have one child, Alison A., who is now two years of age.

Reared in the faith of the Friends church, Rev. Rush was ordained as a minister in 1869, and for forty years has traveled all over this part of Indiana, where no minister of the faith is more widely known nor more greatly beloved. For years he was assisted by his wife. He has preached at hundreds of funerals and has married scores of people during his ministry. His influence, always for good, has been constantly felt in his community, where he has not alone become a conspicuous figure in the church, but has also gained a large place in the good will and love of all classes and denominations.

JOSEPH H. PEACOCK. For generations, wherever their home has been in America, whether in the Atlantic colonies and states or in Indiana, the Peacock family have been noted not only for its faithful adherence to the orthodox Quaker religion, but also for its exemplification of the virtues and thrifty qualities of that class of people. Grant county citizenship has been honored with the presence of the Peacock family here for a great many years, and one of its most highly esteemed representatives was the late Joseph H. Peacock, of Fairmount township, who died May 14, 1874.

Of English ancestry, it is said that three brothers named Peacock came to America during the colonial era, and located among the Penn colonies in Pennsylvania. Later some of their descendants moved in from South Carolina, where their home remained for several generations. The first definite members of the family to be mentioned in this article were Asa and his wife Dinah Peacock. Asa Peacock was born in the Rice belt of North Carolina, was married there and afterwards took his family into North Carolina. Then during the decade of the twenties they all came to Indiana. That journey was made in true pioneer style, with wagons and teams across the long distances of forest trail, and they finally located in the Friends settlement at Newport, now Fountain City in Wayne county. From there about 1830 they came to Grant county, and entered land from the government in Liberty township. Thus the Peacock name has been identified with Grant county for eighty-three years. Asa Peacock and his first wife lived and died in Grant county. He was past eighty years of age at the time of his death. His second wife was Dorcas Jones, *nee* Hale, who survived him and died in Kansas. By her first husband she had a family of children. Asa Peacock and his first wife were the parents of William, Levi, Joseph, Betsey D., Martha (Patsey) and John. Of these, Levi died recently at Richmond, Indiana, when past ninety years of age. Joseph is still living, over eighty years of age, in Kokomo. Patsey and another sister died young. Betsey D. married and reared a family of children. John died an old man and left a family of children. William Peacock, son of Asa and Dinah, was born in South Carolina, November 4, 1812. He was still a boy when his parents moved to Indiana, and he reached maturity in Grant county. In 1833 he went to Newgarden in Wayne, where he married Phoebe Haisley, who was born October 9, 1812. They began their married life in Grant county, and in a wild and unbroken section of Liberty township. They secured land direct from the government and improved a good farm. There William Peacock died April 30, 1867, and his remains were laid to rest at Oak Ridge. His death resulted from a fever contracted during attendance of his wife, who was stricken with the disease while on a visit to Newgarden, Wayne county, and died March 23, 1867. To William Peacock and wife were born eleven children, mentioned as follows: 1. Hannah, born in 1839, and died in 1913 in the state of Oregon, married Mordecai M. Davison, also deceased; they had no children. 2. Josiah, born in 1836 and died in 1867, married Cynthia Rich, and they had five children. 3. Anna, born in 1839 and died in 1882, became wife of Barkley Moon and had four children. 4. Susanna, born in 1840, and died in 1912, married Lewis Hackett, and they died without issue. 5. Levina, born in 1842, and died in 1874, married Aaron Comer, and had no children. 6. Joseph H. born February 9, 1844, and died May 5, 1874, is the special subject of this article. 7. Jane, born in 1846 and died in 1868, married Thomas H. Johnson, and left one son. 8. Sarah died in infancy. 9. Diana, born in 1852, lives in Fairmount, the widow of Nathan Hinshaw. 10. William, Jr., born in 1854, lives in Sedgewick, Kansas, married Lyda Smith, and has children. 11. Levi died in infancy.

The late Joseph H. Peacock was reared on his father's farm in Liberty township, was educated, and trained in the local schools and in a good home where prevailed a high atmosphere of moral and religious influence. In 1869 in the Quaker church at Fairmount and with the orthodox Quaker ceremony, he married Elizabeth Radley, who was born near Chelmsford, Essex county, England, June 6, 1843.

Mrs. Peacock, who now lives in Fairmount with her children, comes of an old English ancestry. Her parents were Samuel and Mary (Bull)

Radley, her mother a sister of John Bull, one of the early settlers of Fairmount. Samuel Radley and wife were married in Essex county, England, and all their four children, Mary A., Elizabeth, Alice C., and Samuel John were born in England. The father was by trade a plasterer and brick layer. While the children were all small the family embarked on a sailing vessel named Westminster, under Captain Doan, and voyaged from London to New York, six weeks being spent on the ocean. Locating near Fairmount, Mr. Radley followed his trade and engaged in farming, his later years being mostly spent on the farm. He died March 11, 1877, when about sixty years of age. His wife passed away October 24, 1888. She was born in the Presbyterian faith, but early in life joined the Friends church, and her father was a birthright Friend. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Peacock were the parents of two sons. William A., born November 23, 1871, and died at the age of eighteen; John Henry, born June 14, 1873, received a substantial education in the Fairmount Public Schools, and graduated from the biblical department of the Fairmount Academy and also the Wesleyan Theological Seminary. He with his mother now owns 230 acres of land and is a thrifty and successful farmer and devoted Christian. He married Ruth Reese, of Michigan. Their two sons are Myron R., at home, and a graduate of the Fairmount Academy; and Joseph Edward, who died when nearly seven years of age. The farm upon which Joseph H. Peacock died lies northwest of Fairmount, near where Fairmount Academy now stands. lies just northeast of Fairmount. There are over two hundred acres of land, and a comfortable farm house, the well painted barns, the improvements in fences and cultivation, all indicate the thrift and prosperity which have been associated with the Peacock name throughout its connection with Grant county.

RICHARD H. DILLON. Through all his career Mr. Dillon has quietly followed the vocation of farmer. Since he left school each recurring spring has meant to him a time of opportunity, the planting for the later harvest. Many of his hopes have had fruition, as well as his crops. He has been prospered, has performed his share of the responsibilities that come to every man and the extent of his riches is not to be measured alone by his material store.

Concerning the family of Mr. Dillon it may be said that his grandfather was also Richard H. Dillon, and was probably born in one of the southern states, of Irish ancestry. His death occurred in Ohio. He married Elizabeth Unthank. They lived in Clinton county, Ohio, for some years, and in 1848 moved to Madison county, Indiana, where they were among the early Quaker settlers. Of their children, the youngest son, Oliver, lived to be 60 or 65 years of age and died near Indianapolis, and Allen became the father of Richard H. Dillon.

Allen Dillon was born in Clinton county, Ohio, March 13, 1836, and was twelve years of age when the family moved to Madison county, Indiana. There he grew to manhood, and for a number of years conducted a saw mill, did carpenter work, lived on a farm which he owned. In 1856 he moved to Grant county, and lived in this county until his death on January 3, 1899, passing away in Fairmount. In 1857 Allen Dillon married in Fairmount township Kaziah Henly, who was born in North Carolina in 1832, and came north from Randolph county, North Carolina, to Grant county with her parents in 1837, and continued to reside in Grant county either in Fairmount township or the city until her death in 1911. Her parents were staunch Quakers whose ancestors came to America with William Penn, and Allen Dillon was also of that faith. She was the mother of two children, one of whom died in infancy.

Richard H. Dillon was born on the old home farm in Fairmount township, August 14, 1858, received his education in the public schools and Purdue University, and has always followed the vocation of farming. He built his present good brick home at 919 North Buckeye Street in Fairmount in 1891. He and his wife own seventeen acres of land in an adjacent section, also another tract of 40 acres in Fairmount township and valuable farm lands in Marshall county, Indiana.

Mr. Dillon was married in Grant county to Alice R. Coahran, who was born April 4, 1861. When she was six years of age, she moved to Madison county, Indiana, with her parents, who were John and Susan (Hammond) Coahran. Her parents lived on a farm in Madison county until 1879, when they moved to Fairmount City, and here they both died, the father at the age of eighty-four and the mother at the age of seventy-two. They were also of Quaker religion. Mr. and Mrs. Dillon are the parents of one child, Mary Allen, born July 14, 1892. She received her early educational advantages in the Fairmount public schools and the Academy, and is a member of the class of 1914 at Earlham College at Richmond. In politics Mr. Dillon is a Republican voter.

JOHN SMITH. For many years one of the most prosperous farming men in the county, John Smith, with the organization of the Upland State Bank, stepped into the office of president of that young financial institution, and he has since continued in his dual capacity of farmer. Some time after her husband's death Mrs. Peacock sold that farm and later purchased the farm upon which the Peacocks now live. This farm and banker, with equal success in both enterprises. As a well-to-do agricultural man, he is widely known in the county, and his land holdings aggregate something like 525 acres, designated much as follows: The home farm of 210 acres located in section 25 and section 26; forty acres adjoining the home place on the north; forty acres in section 24; and one hundred acres in section 36, making about four hundred acres in Monroe township. He also owns one hundred and twenty acres in Blackford county. The bulk of the land he rents for a yearly cash rental, but the home place of two hundred and ten acres he operates himself. He is also a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted February 1, 1865, in Company B. 153d Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served until September 4, 1865, when he was discharged at Louisville, Kentucky. Did detached duty during the most of his service.

John Smith was born in the northeast part of Mahoning county, Ohio, on November 15, 1843, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Leonard) Smith, who reared a family of seven children, as follows: Wesley, of Huntingdon county; John, of this review; Jane, who is deceased; Emily and Lavina, also deceased; Mrs. Maria Smith, a resident of Milford Center, Ohio; and Hiram, of Hartford City. The father of this family, Thomas Smith, moved to Grant county in the spring of 1845 and here entered a tract of government land, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, and the home of John Smith is built upon one forty of this original acreage. The land was a dense wood at that time, and before he was able to build the rude log cabin that sheltered his little family in those early days, he was obliged to cut a road from the nearest settlement through his place. He gradually cleared up the place, and in later years came to be the owner of one hundred and twenty acres in Blackford county, together with another forty adjoining, but he was swindled out of this land through his investment in a railroad line that was projected through those parts. Thomas Smith died July 23, 1876, and his wife passed away January 7, 1901.

Mr. John Smith's progress has been fairly rapid, and at all times



MR. AND MRS. JOHN SMITH'S RESIDENCE,
MONROE TOWNSHIP



MR. AND MRS. JOHN SMITH

certain. No element of chance has entered into his operations, and when he bought a new piece of land, he did so secure in the knowledge that he was getting it at a fair price, and that the top of the market had not yet been reached. When he married in 1873 he was the owner of a 100-acre tract. He soon bought another forty from his father and engaged in potato growing, sometimes having as high as forty acres planted to that indispensable tuber. He has raised as high as four hundred bushels to the acre, but would average about three hundred bushels, which at a market of twenty-five to thirty cents, made money for him every year. He was dubbed the "Potato King" of his locality, and was well entitled to the name. For twenty-five years he devoted himself to the cultivation of this crop, his shipments running well into the carloads each season. He continued to buy land until he had a large acreage to his credit, and as has already been stated, much of the land he rents, confining himself to the cultivation of the home place alone. An example of his thrift in the matter of buying land may be cited in the instance of his purchase, with his brother, of a forty lying on a creek. The price paid was \$100 and the consideration was offered in a colt and \$50 in cash. This forty, then considered worth little or nothing, is today well drained and worth \$100 an acre. Mr. Smith has paid high prices for some of his land, however, much of it coming at \$25 and \$30, while some of it cost him as high as \$50 an acre.

Mr. Smith's home farm is one of the finest in the county, and is likewise one of the best improved and kept up. In 1889 a fine eleven-room house was built on the place, modern in many ways, and decidedly ornamental to the landscape. A beautiful sloping lawn adds to the natural beauty of the place, and numerous barns and other buildings contribute to the general attractiveness of the ensemble.

On February 12, 1874, Mr. Smith was married to Lucy Bocoek, the daughter of James and Hester Ann (Shannon) Bocoek, of Clark county, Ohio, and Brown county, Ohio, respectively. They were married in Indiana and lived many years in Grant and Blackford counties, this state. They have reared a family of eight children: Raleigh, former principal of the Jonesboro schools, is now assistant cashier of the Upland State Bank; Pluma is at home; Arthur is a furniture dealer in Hartford City; Thana is deceased; Ira, also deceased; Harry A. is a practicing dentist in Seattle, Washington; Charles is a farmer in Monroe township; Lelah is at the Lewis Institute, Chicago, Ill., studying domestic science.

Concerning Raleigh O. Smith, who is assistant cashier of the Upland State Bank, it may be stated that he was born on November 22, 1874, in Monroe township, and received his education in the district schools in Fairmount Academy and Marion Normal College, finishing his training in the State Normal College at Terra Haute, Indiana, in 1906. He began teaching at the age of nineteen in 1894, and taught seven terms in Marion at different times; two terms were taught in Franklin township, and he served as teacher of the Mississinewa schools, finishing his pedagogic service with three years as principal of the Jonesboro High School. In May, 1912, he became assistant cashier of the bank, of which his father is president, and which was organized in 1909.

John Smith is a Republican and is a member of the Friends church, his son Raleigh sharing in his politics and his religion. The parents of Mr. Smith were Methodists, but he embraced the faith of the Friends some years ago, and has ordered his life largely in accordance with the demands of that sect. He is especially enthusiastic on the subject of temperance, and is one of the staunch and true citizens of the community, where he has done his full share in the good work of development and upbuilding.

SAMUEL CHARLES WILSON. A resident in Grant county since pioneer times, large family relationship, with a high character of moral and industrious citizenship, strict and active membership in the Friends church,—such are some of the significant attributes attaching to the Wilson family in Grant county. There are a number of Wilson families included within the general scope of the name, but this particular article is concerned with the immediate ancestors and the individual career of Samuel C. Wilson, who is now living retired at his beautiful country home in Fairmount township on section sixteen, and is almost eligible to the Grant county octogenarian club.

If the history of the family were written in detail, it would be found that the first members came over to America with William Penn and assisted that great Quaker in founding and developing the city of Philadelphia. Through all the generations, with hardly an exception, the different members of the families have been orthodox Quakers. Some years after the family was founded, one of its members moved into North Carolina, that being before the Revolutionary war. He located in Randolph county, a county which probably sent more settlers to Grant county, Indiana, than any other eastern locality. There he became one of the organizers and early builders of the Back Creek Quaker meeting. It is not known exactly how many years elapsed between this first settlement and the birth of Joseph Wilson, grandfather of the Samuel C. Wilson of this sketch. Grandfather Joseph Wilson was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, about 1760. His occupation was farming. He was a faithful attendant at the Quaker meeting, and it is related that he would desist his labors in so important an undertaking as a barn raising in order to attend church services. His death occurred in North Carolina, and it is supposed that he was quite old. He was married in his native locality to a Miss Charles, whose family had also for a long time been residents in North Carolina, and of the same strict sect of Friends. At her death she left three sons and two daughters. These children, so far as information is obtainable, are mentioned as follows: 1. Samuel, born in Randolph county, was married there to Ruth Thornburg, and came north to Indiana about 1836 or 1837, settling and developing a fine homestead and all that goes with it in Hamilton county, Indiana. His wife Ruth died in Hamilton county, at a good old age, and he then went out to Kansas, where he died shortly afterwards at the home of a son. 2. Henry was born on a North Carolina farm, was married there, and soon afterwards moved to Washington county, Indiana, where he improved a good farm and established his home and family on a substantial basis. His wife died in Indiana, at a comparatively early age, and for his second marriage he was united with a Mrs. Alberson. He had children by his first marriage, as did his second wife, though there was no issue by their second union. 3. Abigail was married in Randolph county, North Carolina, to a Mr. Simons, came to Henry county, Indiana, where both died, after careers of substantial and honorable prosperity. They left a family of children. 4. This was a daughter who married Owen Lindsley, and they moved to Orange county, Indiana, where Mr. Lindsley was a prominent and wealthy man and farmer. It is a curious circumstance that all these children on coming north to Indiana located in different counties, and all of them in staunch communities of Friends.

The name omitted from the above list of children was John Wilson, the oldest of the five. He was born in the Back Creek Meetings in Randolph county, North Carolina, in 1784. He grew up there on his father's farm, and was married in early manhood to Mary Winslow. She was born in the same section of Indiana, about thirteen years after

her husband. Her father, Henry Winslow, later moved to Grant county with his family, that migration taking place late in the decade of the twenties, so that the family was among the earliest in this county. The Winslows bought government land and made a fine farm in Fairmount township, where Mr. Winslow died at a good old age. The Winslow family were prominent members of the Quaker church. John Wilson and his wife after their marriage and after the birth of all their children in Randolph county, set out from their native state in April, 1837, to find a home in the fine old country of Indiana. Their journey was accomplished somewhat in state, and it is evident that the circumstances of the Wilsons from a material point of view were more prosperous than those of a great many who settled in Grant county at that early date. A large wagon drawn by four horses carried many of the household possessions and the male members of the family. Behind came a carriage, with the wife and younger children. They journeyed on day after day along the roads, camping out at night and on Sundays, and were several weeks in performing this interesting trip. On reaching Grant county, John Wilson and family located on Section six of Fairmount township. The land had never been broken with the plow, and there were few evidences of the work and industry of civilized man anywhere on the three hundred and sixty acres. With the aid of the sons, this land rapidly was cleared and brought under cultivation, and all members of the household lived happily there until 1856, when John Wilson and wife moved into the town of Fairmount, where his death occurred in June, 1864, lacking only a day of being eighty years of age. His wife afterwards made her home with a son, Milton, in Center township, and died there about 1870 at the age of seventy-two. Both were among the early members of the Back Creek Friends Church in Fairmount township, though they were not among the organizers of that community, and took a very prominent part in its affairs.

The children of John Wilson and wife are noted as follows: 1. Jesse E., who died in Fairmount township in 1883 at the age of sixty-seven years, was a farmer, a member of the Back Creek Church, and a charter member of the Fairmount Meeting, married and had a large family of children. 2. Nathan, who died in Fairmount in 1880 at the age of sixty-two, was an early member of the Fairmount Quaker Meeting, and had a family of twelve children. 3. Cyrus died in middle life at the age of forty-five in November, 1864. His home was in Liberty township. He married and his three children are all now deceased. 4. Henry, who died at the age of forty-four in June, 1863, lived in Fairmount township, and had four children. 5. Nancy, who died in April, 1913, at the very advanced age of eighty-nine years, married Elam Doherty, who died a number of years ago. They left three sons and one daughter. 6. Micajah, who died on his farm in Fairmount township, July 1, 1906, at the age of eighty-one married a Miss Neal, also deceased, and there were no children. 7. Elizabeth, better known as Betsy, married William Cox, and a full history of the Cox family will be found under the name of Nathan D. Cox elsewhere in this work. 8. Eliza, who died in 1856, in middle life, was the wife of Eli Neal, who is deceased, and two of their sons are living. 9. John Milton, who was a farmer all his life, spent his last days in Wabash, where he died in 1895, leaving a family of four sons still living. 10. Lindsay, who died May 20, 1906, at the age of seventy-three years and five months, married a Miss Davis, who left five children living. 11. The eleventh in the family is Samuel C. Wilson, and now the only survivor. 12. Abigail was an infant when the family came to Grant county, and died here at the age of nine years.

Samuel C. Wilson was born in the Back Creek Meeting of Randolph

county, North Carolina, October 14, 1834. Since he was only two and a half years of age when the family accomplished its memorable journey to Grant county, he naturally remembers nothing of the incidents of that event. On the old farm in Fairmount township, he spent his early days, had a fair amount of schooling, and after his marriage operated a part of his father's estate. In 1864 he moved to section sixteen in Fairmount township, which has now been his home for nearly half a century. There he bought one hundred and three acres of partly improved land, and in 1884 built the fine old homestead which since has sheltered him and his children. From the standpoint of building, it is all very comfortable, and in the best of repairs, and there is not a foot of waste land on the entire farm, a fact which shows his thrifty enterprise in handling the soil. His crops are hay, oats, wheat and corn, also considerable potatoes, and steadily throughout the years his prosperity has been growing so that he has been able to make liberal provisions for himself and his family.

Mr. Wilson was first married in Liberty township of Grant county on April 22, 1857. His marriage was in the Quaker church and according to the attractive Quaker ceremony. His bride was Miss Rachael Overman, who was born in Center township of this county in March, 1842, and who died in October, 1865, without children. On January 10, 1867, in Rush county, Indiana, Mr. Wilson married Elizabeth Jessup, who was born near Carthage in Rush county, October 11, 1842. She died at her home in Fairmount township, on the fourth of June, 1913. She was a birthright Quaker, and from 1867 until her death, a period of forty-five years, was one of the active members of the Back Creek Meetings. The children of Mr. Wilson and wife were: 1. Lindsay, born March 9, 1870, was educated in the district schools and at the Fairmount Academy, and has been one of the sturdy farmers of this section for a number of years. In 1911 he became a member of the board of directors of the Fairmount Academy, and as a staunch Republican is also a present member of the County Council. In December, 1894, he married in Fairmount township, Miss Essie Griffin Davis, a daughter of Attorney Foster Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Wilson have two children: Dorinda Elizabeth, born in August, 1895, and who graduated a member of a class of forty-four in 1913 and is now at home; Hubert D., born July 31, 1897, a senior in the Fairmount Academy. 2. Jessup, born November 21, 1872, was educated in the Academy, has never married, and is now his father's active manager on the home farm. 3. Thomas, born in 1874, died in 1880. Mr. Wilson and his sons are staunch Republicans, and throughout his life he has been a member of the Back Creek Quaker Church. For over twenty-five years he has served on the controlling board of the church, also an elder and a clerk in the monthly meeting for a long time. His long and honorable business career and prominence in church and civic affairs were worthily honored in 1890 with his election to the state legislature in which he served one term.

JOSEPH NEWBY. A fine citizen, who knew farming, who was always ready to bear his share of responsibilities in the community, was the late Joseph Newby, who died at his home in Fairmount township on section sixteen, June 15, 1913. Mr. Newby has spent practically all his life in Grant county, and belonged to one of the earliest families.

Joseph Newby was born at the old Newby homestead in Fairmount township on August 21, 1857. He was fifty-six years of age at his death, and just at the climax of his powers and usefulness. His parents were Thomas W. and Sarah (Hill) Newby, both of whom were natives of Randolph county, North Carolina. They were children when their

respective parents and families left North Carolina, and came north to Indiana. It was a typical emigration, one made with teams and wagon, and between their departure and their arrival in Indiana many days of travel intervened, and there were many incidents to break the monotony of such a journey. Both families arrived in Grant county towards the close of the decade of the twenties, previous to the organization of Grant county, so that they are very properly classed among the pioneers and founders of civilization in this section of the state. Both the Newbys and the Hills got their first land from the government, and improved homesteads in Fairmount township, were early members of the Quaker church, and lived long and industrious lives. Thomas W. Newby grew up amid pioneer scenes, attended one of the old-fashioned log school houses, such as are described in the general history of this work, and always followed farming. About sixty-five years ago he and his wife were married, and they started out to make their fortune on a farm. There they lived until death closed their quiet and useful careers, he dying at the age of seventy-nine, and she when eighty-six years of age. All the qualities of good citizenship and upright, moral and Christian people belonged to Thomas W. Newby and wife. They had six children in their family.

Joseph Newby, who was next to the youngest in the family and the youngest son, received his education in public schools that were considerably advanced above the character of those which his father had attended. After his marriage he settled on eighty acres of land, given him by his father, and thus had a substantial start towards success. He had as his companion a woman who was industrious, thrifty, and very attentive to the household and to the moral training of her children, and under such conditions they steadily prospered. During the thirty years of their residence on the farm in section sixteen of Fairmount township, the eighty original acres grew to one hundred and twenty, and the entire place was well improved in buildings and cultivation. It is an attractive rural estate, and through the shade and fruit trees may be seen the front of the comfortable white house, while an evidence of farming thrift is the good red barn standing near by.

Mr. Newby was married in Delaware county, Indiana, on September 30, 1879, to Miss Laura L. Foster. She was born in Davy county, North Carolina, December 25, 1857, and was ten years of age when her mother brought her to Madison county, Indiana. She was the daughter of Henderson W. Foster, who, though opposed to Secession, was forced to join the Southern army, and in consequence of ill health died a few months after his enlistment at the age of thirty years. Henderson W. Foster married Louise Ribelin, who was born in Davy county, North Carolina, of German parentage. Left a widow with two small children, she joined a party of Friends going north and in 1867 arrived in Indiana. She later married Josiah Winter, and they finally located on a farm in Fairmount township of Grant county. There Mr. Winter died at the age of seventy-nine. In his religious views he was a Dunkard. His widow, who died July 24, 1896, when about sixty-nine years of age, passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Newby. She also in later life affiliated with the Dunkard Church. By her first marriage there were two children, one of them Mrs. Newby, and the other Louisa, the wife of Leroy Horner, of Mill township in Grant county. By his former marriage Mr. Winter had two sons and five daughters, the only one of whom now living is Mrs. Christianna Hiat of Madison county, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Newby became the parents of the following children:

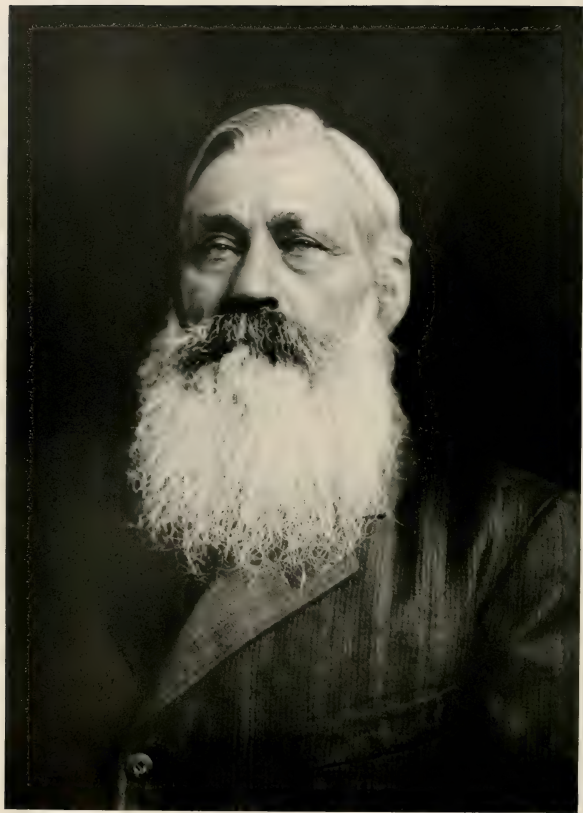
1. Harmon T., born March 11, 1882, was educated in the common schools and a business college, and is now in the employ of the Santa Fe

Railroad Company at Las Vegas, New Mexico. He married Miss Lillian Withers. They have no children. 2. Arthur W., born November 17, 1884, was educated in the Fairmount Academy and the Marion Business College, and is now managing the home estate for his mother. 3. John F., born October 5, 1887, is a farmer in the township of Jefferson, and married Ethel B. Corn, a daughter of Joseph Corn. They have two children, Grace M., and Ernest A. 4. Mary L., born August 25, 1891, received a good education, attending Fairmount Academy, and is now the wife of James A. Corn, living in Fairmount township. Their children are Laura M., Jason I., and Evert Earl. During his career as a citizen, the late Mr. Newby voted the Republican ticket regularly, and his son has taken up the same political faith. Mrs. Newby is a member of the Methodist Protestant church.

HILL BROTHERS. Vigorous enterprise has been the keynote in the successful establishment of Hill Brothers at Fairmount, where they carry on a butchering and meat refrigeration and market business which is one of the best managed plants of its kind to be found anywhere outside of the largest cities. To furnish people with good food products has always been an honorable vocation, but in recent years it has come to be seen that such a service is one of the most important that man can render to his fellow men. That is the sole business of Hill Brothers, and they deserve the greatest credit for the manner in which they are performing it. The firm comprises James T. Hill and S. Brooks Hill. Some mention of their individual careers and their families will be of interest in this history of Grant county and are briefly sketched in the following paragraphs.

The parents were Israel and Sarah J. (Sharpe) Hill, both natives of Pennsylvania. The Hill family is of English and German origin, while the Sharpes are of German and French extraction. Israel Hill and wife were married in Fulton county, and spent their lives there as farmers, the father being a member of the Primitive Baptist faith, while his wife was of the Christian denomination. Israel Hill died at the age of seventy-three and his wife followed him at the age of seventy-six. Their children are mentioned as follows: Louisiana is the wife of Jack Hixson, a farmer in Miami county, Ohio. Their three sons are Ira, Charles and Walter. Howard is a merchant at Warfordsburg, Pennsylvania, and married Norah Runyon, and their children are Cora and Verna.

James T. Hill, the senior member of the firm of Hill Brothers, and third in order of birth in the family, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1868, received an education in the public schools about in the same manner as his brother, and starting out to make his own way, learned the butcher's trade at the National Soldiers Home in Dayton, Ohio. While at Dayton, he was married, and then established an enterprise as a breeder and raiser of fine hogs, of the improved Duroc Jersey strain. He did a good business in that line, raising from three hundred to four hundred every year. After eight years in that work he moved to Fairmount City, in 1904, and became associated with his brother in the meat market business. These two have since combined their energy and experience in building up a flourishing enterprise. James T. Hill was first married at Dayton, Ohio, to Miss Fannie Heckman, of Montgomery county, that state. She was born, reared and educated in the vicinity of Dayton, and died five years after her marriage. The three children left at her death were Anna, Harry and Hallie, all of whom are now in the Fairmount public school. Mr. James T. Hill for his second wife married Miss Eva Bell Butts. She was a native of Montgomery county,



ELIHU J. OREN

where they were married. They are the parents of William B. and Mary G.

S. Brooks Hill was born in the foothills of the Alleghany mountains in Fulton county, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1873. His early training and home influence were on a farm and he belonged to a thrifty Pennsylvania family. He grew up and was educated in the common schools and first qualified himself for a career as a teacher. When a boy he got his education by walking night and morning two and a half miles to a district school. Later he went to the county normal, and then spent three years as a teacher.

S. Brooks Hill, after he gave up his occupation as a school teacher, having about that time reached his majority, moved out to Dayton, Ohio, and spent four years in the meat and grocery business. That was the foundation of his experience which enabled him to start out on his own account when he came to Fairmount in January, 1898. Here he first took the management of a local telephone company, and spent seven years in that work. In 1904, he established a meat market, and after a few months bought out his partner, and was then joined by his brother. The Hill Brothers enterprise is much above the average scope of a local meat market. They not only have a well equipped shop for disposing of their meat on the block, but maintain a slaughter house, and have a complete refrigerating plant for the preserving and curing of all their products. Electricity is the power which operates the entire plant. A large part of the business is the preparation of the meat consumed by nearly all the farmers in this section of Grant county, and their equipment has been especially designed to meet the demands of this class of trade. By careful management and efficient service they have built up a very profitable business.

Mr. S. Brooks Hill was married in Mercer county, Ohio, to Miss Caroline Johnsmen, who was born in Mercer county on a farm, received a public school education, and has been a most helpful companion to her husband. Their children are: Thelma, now eleven years of age and attending the city schools; and Clemons Lamont, who is five years of age.

Milton B. Hill, the youngest of the Hill Brothers, was born in Fulton county, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1876. He married Bertha Lake, and they have two children, Vivian and Kittie. Mr. Hill resides on the old home farm in Fulton county, Pennsylvania.

ELIHU J. OREN. A resident of Monroe township for more than seventy years, and one of the best known and most successful farmers and citizens of that locality, Elihu J. Oren is a product of pioneer environment and of the old-fashioned log school house, of the kind that has passed down into history along with the stage-coach and the hoop-skirt. The school days, even in that rough and primitive institution were limited, and much of his education was obtained at his father's knee, and by such schooling as he was able to give himself in the opportunity of leisure. In spite of its many deficiencies, however, this old-fashioned training had a way of bringing out sober, industrious, God-fearing men, such as Elihu J. Oren himself, the kind of men who have proved the backbone and mainstay of our nation, and have reared up a steady new generation of able men and women for the honor of the country.

Elihu J. Oren was born February 20, 1835, in Green county, Ohio, a son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Evans) Oren, the father a native of Tennessee, and the mother of southern Indiana. Col. Robert M. Evans, an uncle of Eliabeth Evans, platted and laid out the site of Evansville, Indiana. Elizabeth Evans was born in Davis county, Indiana. Jesse Oren, the father, was born December 12, 1806, and died September 13,

1874. His father, John Oren, moved to Clinton county, Ohio, in 1818, and his people were Quakers. Jesse Oren was reared in Clinton county, Ohio, and on September 12, 1830, married Elizabeth Evans, who was born June 6, 1808, the daughter of John and Elizabeth Evans. Her death occurred May 8, 1863. Jesse Oren and wife moved to Grant county with their family and reached Monroe township, November 12, 1841. They had to cut a road from the Charles Atkinson place to the site of the eighty acres which the father had bought in the midst of the woods. Not an acre of the land was cleared and the first home of the family in this county was a rough cabin built of round logs, and with scarcely any furniture or creature comforts. Jesse Oren bought eighty acres, but soon afterwards a period of invalidism seized him and his son Elihu assumed the obligations for payment of this new land. The nine children in the family of the parents were: John E., deceased; Mrs. Margaret Skinner, deceased; Elihu J.; Mrs. Elizabeth Atkinson, deceased; Mrs. Rebecca S. Hunnicutt, deceased; Sarah Jane Benedict; Rachael Kirkpatrick, and Esther Foy, all three deceased; and Henry G. of Blackford county. The father of these children was an excellent scholar for his time, and in default of the poor schools that existed in this section of Indiana, he did much of the work of instruction among his growing children.

Elihu J. Oren for a few terms attended the number eight school in Monroe township, and supplied the other deficiencies of his training with the wisdom of his father, and by close observation and practical experience. He lived with his father until the latter's death, and contributed his labor to the support of the family and the care of his invalid father. He then came into possession of the home place of eighty acres and bought other land as he was able until at the present time he is the owner of two hundred acres, with eighty acres in section 20, eighty acres in section 28, and he and his son have a place of eighty acres in section 32, all in Monroe township. The homestead is in section 28. Mrs. Oren also owns fifteen acres in Blackford county. The crops for 1912 on the Oren estate aggregated two thousand bushels of corn, twelve hundred bushels of oats, twenty tons of hay. He fed and wintered fifty-two hogs, and a considerable bunch of cattle. Each year about seventy hogs are sent to market from Oren farm, and the other herds of stock include about a carload of cattle every year, some twenty sheep and eleven horses for the work of the farm. Mr. Oren has a very comfortable homestead and it is one of the oldest houses in this section of the county, having been built under his supervision in 1861, more than half a century ago. All the lumber for the dwelling was hand-dressed, its walls and framing were put together very strong, and there are few houses of modern construction which would stand so long as this one. The dwelling is situated on an eminence, and both house and barns are painted a dark green. The barn was finished in October, 1876.

Mr. Oren was married March 6, 1871, to Miss Mary Townsend, a daughter of James F. Townsend. Two of their children died in infancy, and they have reared ten, named as follows: Jason, of Gas City; Otto, of Carroll county, Missouri; Jasper, at home in Monroe township; Mrs. Bertha Atkinson of Monroe township; James E., a dairyman of Center township; Bruce C., a blacksmith at Upland in Jefferson township; Fletcher H., of Upland; Warren, at home; Stella Atkinson, of Gas City; Charles, at home.

In the community life of Monroe township Mr. Oren has long been an important factor. He is a Democrat and has taken active and influential part in party councils. In 1872 he was chosen to the office of township trustee, and by reelection served for eight years consecutively.

In 1884 he was again a successful candidate for the same office, and served for four years, making twelve years in all. He has frequently attended state and congressional conventions as a delegate, and was a delegate to the last congressional convention in the campaign of 1912. Religiously he supports the Universalist faith. Fraternally he is very prominent in several organizations. He became a member of the Masonic lodge at Jonesboro in 1860, and now affiliates with the Arcana Lodge F. & A. M., of Upland, of which he is a charter member and was the first Master. He belongs to the Chapter and the Council at Hartford City. He affiliates with Shidler Lodge No. 352, I. O. O. F. at Upland, and is also a member of the Encampment. He belongs to the Hartford City Lodge No. 625 of the B. P. O. E. Mr. Oren was the first master and a charter member of the Arcana lodge of Masons then at Arcana, now located at Upland. He has represented the Masonic order in the Grand Lodge frequently. He has filled all the chairs in the Odd Fellows subordinate lodge and also the encampment, and has represented both divisions in state meetings. He served as a delegate to the state meeting of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Anderson, Ind., in 1912, and also at Lafayette in 1913, representing Hartford City Lodge, No. 625.

HENRY A. HANLEY. A number of years ago prosperity came to Henry A. Hanley, and entirely through his own efforts and through the medium of progressive agriculture and stock raising. Mr. Hanley, when a child lost his father, as a result of exposure and disease, during service in the Union army. That caused him to be thrown upon his own resources at an early age, and while his education was neglected he grew up familiar with hard work from a tender age, and has earned his own support from a time when most modern children are in the lower grades of grammar school. Mr. Hanley had the perseverance and the ambition to succeed, and long since arrived at a place where his success has been subject of commendation by his neighbors.

Henry Alva Hanley, the third in his parents' family, was born near Hartford City, Indiana, November 25, 1857. He comes down through a family of respectable and worthy people, and his grandfather lived for a number of years in Ohio, where he died. He was a farmer. Of the grandparents' children, Washington, Burr, James and Lafayette were all born in Ohio, and later settled in Indiana, where they followed farming. The only survivor is Lafayette, who is a retired farmer living in Muncie. Burr Hanley was born in Ohio, and was a young man when he came to Indiana, and started life as a farmer in Blackford county, near Hartford City. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a private in the Thirty-four Indiana Infantry, his brother Lafayette being in the same regiment, and after some months of service contracted the measles and was sent home on a furlough of forty days. Apparently recovering from his illness, he returned to join his command, but about twenty days later was stricken with a severe cold, and his brother Lafayette sent him back home. When within twenty miles of his home, and at Muncie, he died, and his body was brought on to Blackford county, where it was buried, but subsequently was removed to the Masonic cemetery near Hartford City, where it now rests beside that of his second wife. Burr Hanley first married a Miss Roberts, and their two daughters were: Evaline, who is married and lives in Martin's Ferry, Ohio and Permelia, who died after her marriage to Sherman Fields. Burr Hanley's second wife was Hannah Atkinson, who was born in Indiana. After Mr. Hanley's death she married William Ord, and she died in Hartford City when thirty-seven years of age. There was one son by her marriage to Mr. Ord, Sherman, who died accidentally

in a saw mill at Portland, Oregon. Burr and Hannah Hanley had the following children: John, who died after his marriage to Mary Deeren, who now lives in Muncie, and has a family; William, who is married and has a family and lives in Alexandria, Indiana; Henry A.; and Mary, who died in early girlhood.

Henry A. Hanley was reared until nine years of age in the home of his parents in Blackford county, lived with his step-father a few years, and at the age of nine was taken into the home of James Pugh, a farmer in Jefferson township of Grant county. That was his home, and there he learned the lessons of industry, but very little by attendance at school, until he was twenty-four years of age. With his savings he then bought forty acres of land, in section fourteen of Jefferson township, and was the third successive owner of that land, its pioneer settler and owner having been a Mr. Oswald, who got it direct from the government. Mr. Hanley has continued his business career in this vicinity ever since, improved his first estate and has developed and increased his property until his farm will now bear favorable comparison with that of any to be found in the township. The forty acres were first increased to eighty acres, and subsequently he bought eighty acres lying in section fifteen. It is in section fourteen that a few years ago he built his fine ten-room modern home, and in 1890 put up a substantial red barn on a foundation forty by forty feet. His other farm buildings and all his cultivation and improvement show the thrifty farmer. A believer in the modern system of cultivation which conserves the fertility of the soil, he keeps a lot of high-grade stock, and feeds practically all his crops to his cattle and hogs. The most commendable thing of all is that all of the property thus described represents the concrete achievements of a career which was begun practically in poverty and with many handicaps such as the majority of Grant county farmers did not have to contend with.

In Jefferson township in the spring of 1882, Mr. Hanley married Miss Emma Gadbury, who was born in Licking township, Blackford county, Indiana, in February, 1863, and was reared and educated in that vicinity. She died at her home in Grant county April 1, 1891, and is buried in the Elizabethtown cemetery. Four children born to them are named as follows: Tillbury, who died in infancy; Louis, the manager of his father's homestead, and one of the enterprising young farmers of Grant county, married Lois Simons of Jefferson township, who was reared and educated in this locality, and they have one child, Herbert Simons; Nira Myrtle, who is a graduate of the Upland high school; and Cora May, who is likewise well educated, and is the wife of Samuel Bishop, of the state of Montana. Mr. Hanley's parents were communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is likewise of the same denomination and attends worship at the Shiloh Methodist Episcopal church. He and his sons are of the Democratic political faith.

ANDERSON D. MITTANK. Few families of Grant county have been longer identified with the practical working of the farm, and with civic and social affairs than the Mittanks, whose residence here began nearly eighty years ago, and who as farmers, as business men, as faithful workers for church, morality, and good government, have been effective factors in their community. Anderson D. Mittank has spent practically all his life in Jefferson township, is the owner of a beautiful rural estate in section twenty-nine, and is a man of practical energy and business ability, his standing in the community also being well indicated by the fact that he has served as president of the Farmers State Bank of Matthews, since the reorganization of that institution in 1910.

Mr. Mittank's grandfather was Christopher Mittank, a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and of Pennsylvania parents and of Dutch ancestry. At one time the name was spelled Mettong, but suffered the usual American change to a form which is more easily pronounced. Christopher Mittank married a Bedford county girl, and after several children were born to them in that state, including David, father of Anderson D., the family moved in 1831 to Ohio, and in 1835 continued their pioneer migration as far as Delaware county, Indiana. Christopher Mittank found a home on a new tract of land in Washington township, and went through all the experiences characteristic of pioneer life, in trying to improve his land and make satisfactory provision for his growing household of children.

Christopher Mittank since died in Delaware county, and both he and his wife were past seventy years of age. They were active members of the New Light Christian church, and honorable and upright souls, loved by all in their community. Besides David, there were several other children: John, Michael, and George, the last named being killed early in the war while fighting the battles of the Union army. John and Michael are still living, the former in Pendleton, Madison county, Indiana, and the latter at Fairmount. Of the daughters, Hannah is the widow of George Kolp, of Bureau county, Illinois; Catherine died after her marriage to Coleman Sanders, leaving a family of children; Eliza is the wife of John Dunlap, near Fairmount, and they have no children; Mary died after her marriage to Albert McCoy, of Delaware county.

David Mittank, who was born in Pennsylvania, November 15, 1824, was seven years of age when the family went to Ohio, and four years later became a resident of Grant county. He grew up to manhood, in the midst of pioneer conditions, and his schooling was of the most limited character. After his marriage he started out to work out his salvation on a place in Jefferson township. He first leased land, the old McPherran farm, the property of his wife's father, and situated on the Mississinewa river. There he lived, developed a good home, bought out the other heirs to the estate, and finally was possessed of a homestead of one hundred and thirty acres. His death occurred on that place, November 16, 1897. He came of age during the declining years of the Whig party, and probably supported that organization by his vote, and when the Republicans perfected a party organization in 1856, he was one of the supporters of its first candidates, and steadily voted that ticket until his death. However, he was reared in a family of Democrats, and according to the belief of that party. He was long an active member of the Shiloh Methodist church, in Jefferson township. Throughout his career he was known and respected for his uprightness, his honesty, his worthy citizenship, and his thrift and enterprise. While he had no early advantages in education, he became by self effort a thorough student, read history extensively, was constantly studying the Bible, and it is said that by virtue of his remarkable memory seldom forgot a fact acquired through reading or observation, and could repeat for a long time afterwards the substance, and even the greater part of the words of the sermons which he heard. Few men have so splendid a natural endowment of intellect.

David Mittank was married in Jefferson township, October 3, 1850, to Margaret McKeeber. She was born in Clinton county, Ohio, July 29, 1833, and when two years of age was brought to Grant county, so that practically all her life was spent in this section of Indiana. Her parents were Moses and Sarah (Moore) McKeeber, both natives of Virginia, but were married in Clinton county, Ohio, in 1832. Her father on coming to Grant county bought land in Jefferson township, and settled in the rough log cabin which was almost the only improvement on

the place. The cabin had no floor, and for a time the fleas were so numerous that the family suffered constant discomfort from their ravages. Moses McKeeber died on the old homestead in middle life, while his widow married a Rev. Mr. Wheat of the Methodist Protestant church, and had one child by that union, and was afterwards twice married, but without children by either of her last husbands. Mrs. Margaret Mittank, wife of David, died June 16, 1900, at the home she had lived on practically all her life. She was for many years a devoted member of the Shiloh Methodist Episcopal church. Her children were as follows: John W. and Amanda, both of whom died in childhood; Amariah, who lives on a farm in Jefferson township, is married and of her three sons and two daughters all are married, except one son; Mary Etta is the wife of William Tibbett, of Marion, and they have four sons; Edward died in infancy.

Anderson D. Mittank was born on the old home farm, February 17, 1861, received a public school education, and as soon as he reached his majority, he started out on his own account, and has effected a generous prosperity. He now owns the old McKeeber homestead, where his father lived for so many years, comprising one hundred and thirty-three acres in sections twenty-one and forty-eight and half acres in section twenty-nine. All his land is kept up to the highest notch of modern cultivation and improvement, and in 1908 a comfortable rural dwelling of eight rooms, painted brown, and with all the modern furnishings and facilities was built. The barn is now about seventeen years old, and all the improvements show how progressive a farmer Mr. Mittank is.

Anderson D. Mittank was married at Upland in 1885, to Miss Clara Gadbury, who was born in Licking township of Blackford county, Indiana, in September, 1861. Her parents were James and Mary A. McVicker Gadbury, the former of whom died on his father's farm in Licking township, in Blackford county, having been born April 25, 1833, and dying May 12, 1891; while his wife, who was born in Ohio, May 14, 1832, was brought in childhood to Blackford county and died there December 28, 1874. James Gadbury was an active member of the United Brethren church, a Democrat in politics, and a prominent and influential citizen of his community. Mrs. Mittank, who was reared and educated in Blackford county, was one of six children, as follows: Hulda, who died when ten years of age; Mrs. Mittank; Emma, who died after her marriage to Henry Hanley, and left three children; Riley, who is a farmer in Licking township of Blackford county, has two sons and three daughters; John, who lives on the old homestead in Blackford county, has five children; Jennie, who died when nine months old. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Mittank has been born one child, William B., on February 21, 1886. His education was in the public schools, and since taking up the serious responsibilities of life he has proved a capable manager of his father's farm in Jefferson township. William B. Mittank married Gertrude Sutton, of Jefferson township, and to their marriage two children have been born as follows: Eva Marjorie, born March 28, 1909; and Opal C., born December 10, 1911. Mrs. Mittank is an active member of the Kingsley Methodist Episcopal church.

WARREN FERGUS. In 1832, one year after Grant county government was organized, the Fergus family was transplanted from Ohio to the unbroken wilderness and hills and valleys of Jefferson township. Many lives have entered into the development of Grant county, and of those of pioneer stock none have done more credit to their lengthy residence than those of the Fergus kith and kin. Warren Fergus, whose ample and fruitful acres and establishment makes him one of the most prosperous of Grant county's farmers, was born here before

the county had finished the first decade of its existence, and is the grandson of a patriot who bore arms for the colonies in the war of the Revolution.

His ancestry is Scotch-Irish, and his grandfather, Francis Fergus, was born September 8, 1752, in the north of Ireland, and of that people of Protestant lineage, who several generations before, had been transplanted from Scotland to the northern counties of Ireland. Francis Fergus with two brothers came to America some time previous to the Revolutionary war, and he and one of his brothers took up arms and fought in behalf of the colonies, during that struggle. The other brother, however, was a Tory, and in his loyalty to the mother country returned during the course of the war to England, and remained there until the final triumph of the American cause, when he returned to this side of the Atlantic and spent the rest of his years in the independent colony. Francis Fergus and his brothers lived in Virginia, the former was a farmer, and after the death of his wife, whose maiden name was McCormick, of the same family which produced the makers of harvesting machinery, he went to live with a daughter in Tennessee, where he died suddenly, September 28, 1841, when eighty-nine years of age. He and his family were Presbyterians in religious faith.

Sawyer B. Fergus, a son of Francis and father of Warren, was one of the younger in a family of children, and was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, March 18, 1802. When a young man he joined his brother James in Miami county, Ohio, and later had an experience in running a flat-boat down the Mississippi River carrying a great variety of produce from the upper Ohio Valley to New Orleans. In the meantime in Miami county, in October, 1829, occurred his marriage with Julia McFadden, who was born of Pennsylvania parents and of Scotch-Irish stock. Her birth occurred in Miami county, Ohio, December 31, 1809. In 1832 Sawyer B. Fergus and his family of two children came to Indiana, locating in the wilds of Jefferson township in Grant county. As one of the very first settlers in his community he had to cut a roadway two miles through the timber, in order to reach his land. His title to the land was received by patent direct from the government, and there had never been an improvement made on the place, until he erected his log cabin. Some years later that rude shelter was replaced by a good frame house, and there he lived prospering quietly, and steadily improving and increasing his possessions until, with one hundred and fifty-one acres in his estate and after providing liberally for his family and performing his varied obligations to the community, he died honored and esteemed, June 24, 1864. First a Whig and later a Republican in politics, he became a member of the Methodist church, and was always ready to do his part in community affairs. His wife, Julia (McFadden) Fergus died at the old home in Jefferson township in 1882 at the age of seventy-three. She likewise was a working member of the Shiloh Methodist church, and she and her husband rest side by side in the old cemetery at that place. Her children were named as follows: Samuel, Mary, Clinton, Edwin, Warren, Harriet and Juliet, twins; Rachael, Sarah J., Margaret, Sawyer A., and James. All these grew to manhood and womanhood and most of them were married. Four sons and three daughters still live, and of these Sarah J. and Margaret are unmarried. The oldest of the living children is eighty years and the youngest sixty-one.

Warren Fergus was born on the old farm near his present home in Jefferson township, September 21, 1837. His early life was spent in the primitive surroundings of that time and his educational advantages were more practical than theoretical. When eighteen years of age he started for California, but on account of the "Border Ruffian" war of 1856, he

only went as far west as Kansas. He traveled all over Kansas, then practically unsettled except by Indians. In 1860 he was married and in the following year he and his young wife went out to Iowa, locating in Paige county. There on August 9, 1862, he responded to the call for volunteers in defense of the Union, enlisting in Company F of the Twenty-Third Iowa Infantry. As a private he served until his honorable discharge, which was delivered to him on August 11, 1865. He made a splendid record as a soldier, was always on duty, never in the hospital, was never wounded nor captured, and the record of the Iowa regiment to which he belonged is practically the record of his individual service. He was in many of the great campaigns of the war, including the long series of operations about Vicksburg, Fort Gibson, Raymond, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge, where the regiment lost its colonel, through the forty-nine days of the actual siege of Vicksburg, later went down to New Orleans, and into Texas, participated in the Red River Campaign, where he saw some of his hardest fighting, was at the siege of Mobile, and so continued until the close of the great conflict.

In the fall of 1866 Mr. Fergus returned to Grant county where he was born, and bought eighty acres of land. There he began farming and carpenter work, a trade which he had learned in young manhood, and has since enjoyed a degree of success which ranks him among the most progressive men of Grant county. His estate now comprises one hundred and eighty acres in Jefferson township, besides sixty acres in Washington township, Delaware county, Indiana. The property is all well improved and well kept, and about thirty years ago Mr. Fergus built a fine barn on a foundation fifty by fifty-six feet, and also a comfortable nine-room white brick dwelling house.

The wife whom he married in 1860 in Jefferson township was Miss Nancy Jane Horner, who was born in Ohio, September 9, 1837, and when fifteen years of age was brought to Jefferson township by her parents, Andrew and Nancy (Walker) Horner. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, and her mother in Rockbridge, Virginia, and after their marriage in the latter state, moved to Miami county, Ohio, where they improved a homestead, later going to Darke county, Ohio, and afterwards to Jefferson township in Grant county, Indiana. Mr. Horner was an industrious citizen and hard worker and after a worthy lifetime died in Jefferson township in 1873 at the age of sixty-seven. His wife died later at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fergus, April 1, 1895, aged eighty-seven years. They were Presbyterians, and Mr. Horner was a Republican in politics. Mrs. Fergus has one brother living, Calvin Horner, who is a farmer at Upland.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fergus are as follows: Ida M., is the wife of Eugene Heal, living in Delaware county, Indiana, and their children are Caroline and Alma. Oscar W. lives on a ranch near Santa Ana, California, and his children are Nevada, Floyd, Fern, and Grant. Emery W. and Elnora E. are twins, and the former by his marriage to Maude Lang has a son, Ernest R., and their home is in Santa Barbara, California. Elnora E. married J. William Richards, a farmer in Jefferson township, and they had one son, Ord, who died aged two and a half years. Lois A. is the wife of D. L. Richards, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this publication. Orvil L. is a farmer in Delaware county, Indiana, and by his marriage to Della Owen has two children, Eva and Forrest. Edward C. lives near Santa Ana, California, on a ranch, and married Pearl Powers. Clyde H. operates the home farm and married Olive Vida Watson of the state of California, and their one child is Warren R., Mrs. Fergus is a member of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Fergus attends that church. In politics he is aligned with the new Progressive party.



JOHN H. MOORE



MRS. JOHN H. MOORE

JOHN H. MOORE. Successful and prosperous in all his undertakings in Monroe township, it is highly probable that John H. Moore is best known in these parts as a horse breeder and owner of fast horses. In this he is especially prominent, and he has an aggregation of horseflesh on his acres from year to year that is highly creditable to his judgment in those matters, the while he has bred and sold a number of horses that have gained lasting names on the race track. He is the owner of a considerable farm land in the township and county, and has accumulated a goodly portion of property of varied nature in the district. A man of the keenest business qualities, he has never stood a loss on any of his real estate transactions, in many instances doubling his money and always realizing a handsome profit. His property, of a farming nature, lies mainly in section 27, and his is among the finest farm land in the state. Eighty acres in Monroe township, devoted to grazing purposes, and one hundred and twenty acres in Jefferson township, put to the same use, comprise a part of his farming properties.

John H. Moore was born in New Cumberland, Guernsey county, Ohio, on October 20, 1855, and is the son of Henry and Rachel (Seaton) Moore. The father was a volunteer during the Civil war, and was killed at the Battle of the Wilderness, while serving as a member of Company G, 112th Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the Union army. His widow was left almost defenseless as regards material welfare with a family of six small children, all of whom she succeeded in raising to years of maturity. When the father found that it would be necessary to leave his little family, despite the fact that he could not provide for them in his absence, he bought a small place of three acres in Muskingum county, Ohio, and there established the mother and children. When he went away the mother heroically applied herself to the task of supporting her family, and the death of the husband and father on the field of battle made necessary her continued activity in that work. She sewed and performed every kind of honest labor that came to her hand, but she maintained the growing family in comparative comfort, and gave them some sort of schooling, and when she died in October, 1901, she departed this life with the knowledge that she had been able to establish each of her children firmly in the way of life. The children are named as follows: Mary, the wife of George Lane, of Zanesville, Ohio; Charles, of Muskingum county, Ohio; John H., of this review; Andrew, of Perry county, Ohio; William, who was struck by lightning and killed in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1883.

John H. Moore left home at the age of eighteen years and came to Upland in October, 1874. He applied himself to such tasks as came to his hand, and his first work was in husking corn at \$12 a month. He then went to work clearing land for \$9.25 an acre, and while thus engaged just about made his board. In 1875 and 1876 he worked on a farm at the wage of \$18 a month, and in 1877 he rented a piece of land and raised a fine crop of grain. In the fall of 1877 he bought eight head of big, raw boned cattle for \$100 and found after fattening them for the market that he was in a position to make some money in that enterprise, after which he continued to feed live stock and crop his rented land on shares. In 1881 he engaged in a partnership with an acquaintance and they conducted a buying and selling business in live stock for the six years following, when he married and settled elsewhere. For twelve years thereafter he lived in Upland, engaged in the hotel business. During that time he invested \$755 in a piece of corner property in Upland, which he held for eighteen years, renting it meantime, and then sold it when the oil and gas boom was on for \$2,550. His hotel, which cost him \$1,400, was a place suitable to accommodate forty guests, and in 1900 he traded the place for an eighty acre farm, where he now

resides, and which is held assessable at \$110 an acre. When Mr. Moore moved on this farm it had no buildings suitable for a dwelling, but he erected a nice home and also some barns. Through his wife, Mr. Moore has added eighty acres of desirable land to his other possessions, she having been the owner of that when she married him.

When Mr. Moore went to live on his present farm, the land was greatly impoverished, but he has since that time successfully built it up to a high state of productiveness. He is a firm believer in the conservation of the soil through the breeding of live stock, and he has a fine herd of twenty head of Hereford and Shorthorn cattle. He has twelve horses, all high bred roadsters and racers, and for fifteen years he has been a noted breeder in these parts. Several well known horses have been foaled on his premises, and he has sold a number of famous racers from his stables. In 1904, Dolly Etta C, with a record of 2:19:4, and a product of his stables, brought him a fancy price, and others that have gained name and fame in racing circles are Coast Marie, 2:11:25; Rock Line, 2:16; Princess Margrave, about three years old, and starting the season of 1913, which won the three-year-old in Muncie, Ind., and he sold her for \$1,175 to S. B. Smith of Chicago. She is now in Wisconsin and has never lost a race; Colored Girl, 2:22:5, is another well known horse of his. In addition, Mr. Moore has several high bred colts that promise well for the future.

Mr. Moore got his start in fast horses by securing a well known racing mare, Alexis, owned by Alvin Dickinson. This mare has produced several fine racers, and three of her foals have been sold from his stables at an average price of \$1,162.50. One of them, Rockline, won first money at Manchester, Indiana, in the fall of 1912 in the 2:22 class.

On March 24, 1887, Mr. Moore was married to Mrs. Minnie Johnson, of Upland, and to them has been born one child, Bertha, who is now deceased.

Mr. Moore is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the church of the Friends.

WILLIAM ALONZO BOLE. The residence of the Bole family in Jefferson township dates back to the year 1877. In section twelve of that township, one of the most productive and valuable farms in the community is that of Mr. Bole, who in later years has retired largely from active participation in farming, but has sons who are carrying forward the work and continue to increase the prosperity so long enjoyed by this family.

The name Bole is of Dutch origin, and Grandfather William Bole was born in Pennsylvania in 1791, and died in Shelby county, Indiana, in 1862. He was married in Pennsylvania, and they moved out to Ohio and lived at Georgetown in Brown county, where all their children were born. Their family were: David, John, William, Abraham, and James, and four daughters, Jane, Ann, Elizabeth and Mary.

William Bole, father of the Jefferson township resident, was born in Brown county, Ohio, in 1814, and though reared on a farm, early in life he began an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, and finally located at Neville, in Clermont county, Ohio, where he married Rosanna A. Melvin, who was born at Snow Hill, Maryland, in 1810, and came to Ohio with her father, William Melvin, who located at Neville, on the Ohio River. William Melvin was likewise a shoemaker, and William Bole worked in the same town with him after his marriage, but later moved to Foster's Landing in Kentucky, and in 1856 brought his wife and three children to Fayette county, Indiana, later lived both in Madison and Henry counties, and finally in Delaware county. In 1874 he

moved to Grant county, but returned to Muncie, where his death occurred in 1898 at the age of eighty-four years. His wife passed away in 1895 and she too was past eighty years of age. William Alonzo Bole, the oldest of the family, was born at Neville, Ohio, March 6, 1841. His sister Melissa, born in 1845, married J. S. Petty, a prominent and well-known man whose death occurred in Martinsville, Indiana. For her second husband she married a Mr. Fisk, a Massachusetts banker, and since his death her home has been in Muncie. She was at one time a skilled instrumental musician, and is a cultured and highly intelligent woman. She had two sons: Wilber and Walter, both of whom died after being married. James M. Bole, brother of William A. Bole, is a farmer in Jefferson township, and has a family.

William Alonzo Bole grew up in his father's home in the different localities of their residence, and was still under age when he enlisted September 5, 1861, in Company E of Eighth Indiana Infantry. One of his early engagements was the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and in the course of that conflict he passed his twenty-first birthday. With his regiment he saw a long and varied military service. From the early Missouri and Arkansas campaigns, the regiment went east of the Mississippi, and took part in the battles preliminary to the capture of Vicksburg, at Fort Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge, and the Siege of Vicksburg. The regiment later was sent to the east, and was placed under the command of Sheridan, which valiant leader they followed in the battles of Winchester and Cedar Creek. He was never in the hospital a day, never wounded or captured. On returning home to Delaware county, he took up the quiet vocation of farming, but after five years learned telegraphy, and became an operator. While living at Muncie, he married Miss Ida V. Hill, who was born in Indiana and died two years after their marriage. The one son of that union is Robert Bole, who is married and lives in California. In 1877 Mr. Bole came to Jefferson township in Grant county, and here married Mrs. Mary D. (Havens) Payne. She was born in Mill township of Grant county, July 29, 1845, was reared in Jefferson township until her marriage, and represents an old and prominent family in Grant county. Her parents were Jonathan and Gabriella (Clark) Havens, her father a native of Ohio, and her mother of Pennsylvania. They married and came at an early day to Grant county, where Jonathan Havens improved a farm in the midst of the timber in Jefferson township, and spent the rest of his years there until his death in 1863 when forty years of age. His wife is still living, her home being in Fowlerton. For further information concerning the Havens family, the reader is referred to the sketch of Jonathan Havens, elsewhere in this volume.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bole are as follows: Rolly, born October 14, 1875, educated in the public schools, a resident of Hartford City, married Ann Hickman, and they have four children, two sons and two daughters, Clarence, Robert, Clara and Pauline. Capitola, born November 12, 1877, is the wife of Alonzo G. Monroe, a farmer of Jefferson township. Their living children are four sons and one daughter: Raymond, Doris, Derward, Dwight and Dean. Winifred, born in 1880, is the wife of Walter Deddys of Hartford City, and they have one son and two daughters: Helen, Catherine and John. Jesse, born in 1882, is unmarried, and is the active superintendent of his father's farm of one hundred acres, a place thoroughly improved and kept up to the best standards of Jefferson county country life. Jennie is the wife of Dwight Blumer of Toronto, Ohio, and they have two sons and a daughter, Clifford, William and Helen. Arley E. lives at home, and also assists in managing the farm. He was well educated in the local high

school and in a business college. Mr. Bole belongs to the Christian church, while his wife is of the Primitive Baptist. He is a Republican in national politics, and in local affairs gives the strength of his influence in every movement to make life better and more comfortable in his township and county. His three sons are all members of the Socialist party.

JAMES NOAH JOHNSON. Of the old-time families of Grant county, none better deserve perpetuation in the biographical annals of this section than that of Johnson, the first record of whom begins here in 1835, only a few years after Grant county was organized, and which has been continued with honor down to the present. The Johnsons have for years been reckoned among the largest land holders in the county, and as they acquired their property by good business judgment and strictest honesty, so likewise were they always worthy factors in the development and in the civic and social activities of the county.

The late J. Noah Johnson, who died at his home at Upland in 1893, was of the third generation of the family in its identity with Grant county, and his children in turn have taken honored positions in the social and business affairs of this county. He was born on the old Johnson home in Jefferson township in 1858. His grandfather John Johnson of Scotch ancestry and of that substantial stock which formed so important an element in early Pennsylvania settlement, and of course of Presbyterian faith, was born in Pennsylvania, March 22, 1787, was a pioneer settler in Ohio, and spent most of his active career in Guernsey county of that state, where he died in 1862. He was a man of enterprise who saw much beyond his immediate horizon, and one evidence of this was given when in 1835 he came to Indiana, and entered one hundred and sixty acres in section eight of Jefferson township in Grant county, and entered land to twice that amount in Delaware county. Securing this land, he returned to his old home in Guernsey county, where he lived until his death. He was married in that county to Mary Burns, and her birth also occurred in Pennsylvania, so far as known, its date being October 17, 1793. She died in Guernsey county in 1866. Both were strict adherents of the Presbyterian church. Their children were named as follows: John, James, Jane, William, Ebenezer, Jess, Martha and Nancy. All these children were married except Jess, who is now the only survivor, and is a resident of Mill township, this county. James, Nancy, and John many years ago came out and settled on the land entered by their father in Indiana. Nancy married a Mr. Crow and they spent their lives in Delaware and Grant counties, Indiana, dying on the Crow farm, now occupied by W. O. Modley, near Matthews. John J. died not many years after he came to his father's farm in Jefferson township, Grant county.

James Johnson, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, November 2, 1821, was married July 4, 1843, in that county to Elizabeth Schriver, who was born in Guernsey county of German ancestry in 1825. In a month or two after their marriage they came out to Indiana, and took possession of the quarter section of land in Jefferson township entered by his father in 1835. Though the early settlers had been at work for ten or fifteen years, Jefferson township still presented a great expanse of uncleared wilderness, and it was in the midst of the woods that James Johnson and wife began life in a log cabin. Eventually they developed their land into a beautiful farm, and the substantial frame house which finally replaced the log cabin is still in a state of fine repair, and occupied by the granddaughter of James Johnson. Besides the large dwelling house, James Johnson put up many other buildings, cleared up a large acreage for cultivation, and actually added by his own labor and management thousands of dollars in practical value to

his home community. Few men of that time were more successful than James Johnson, who extended his possessions until at one time he was the owner of more than three thousand acres, most of which was situated in Grant county. He raised more cattle and sheep than any other man in Jefferson township, and was also an extensive dealer in timber. His death occurred at the old homestead in Jefferson township, December 1, 1908, when in advanced years. His wife passed away in January, 1902. They were Presbyterians, and belonged to the strict sect of that religion, and endeavored to bring up all their children in the same faith. Their children were John, Solomon, Emma and James Noah, all of whom were farmers, and were married and had children of their own except Solomon, who, while married, has no children.

The late J. Noah Johnson spent his early life on the old homestead, was a farmer, inherited much of his father's business ability, and increased the talents inherited from the preceding generation. He lived on the farm in Jefferson township until after his wife's death, when he moved to Fairmount. He was engaged in the banking business there a short time, when his father, James Johnson, organized the Upland Bank and Noah Johnson became its cashier and remained so until his death, November 10, 1893.

J. Noah Johnson married Bell Conley, who was born at Upland, and who died May 16, 1890. The Conleys were likewise a well known old family of Grant county. The children of Noah Johnson and wife were: Bertha, wife of Charles Snyder, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Alva, engaged in the real estate business at Marion, and who has a family of two children; and Elva, a twin sister of Alva, and the wife of Charles F. Marley, whose individual sketch appears on other pages. Mrs. Marley was born on her grandfather's farm, April 30, 1885, was well educated in Grant county schools, and through her grandfather's will has become the owner of five hundred and eighty acres of land. She was married February 8, 1909, to Charles F. Marley.

BARZILLA B. PANCOAST. The following paragraphs contain a brief outline of the family history and the varied career of one of the most venerable men of Jefferson township, where he has lived and prospered as a farmer for the past thirty years. Mr. Pancoast is now over eighty years of age, has always borne the reputation of being a hard-working, honest and upright citizen, and in his community enjoys the esteem of a large acquaintance.

The Pancoast family is said to have been originally Swedish, and their early residence in New Jersey would bear out that assumption. The grandparents of the Jefferson township farmer spent all their lives in New Jersey, and so far as known practically all members of the different generations have followed farming as a vocation. The father of Barzilla B. Pancoast was Henry Pancoast, born in Salem county, New Jersey, and died there in August, 1835. The other members of his family were: Edward, who was a farmer and lived in Salem county, was twice married, but had only one daughter, Sarah; William, who spent his life on a farm in Salem county, New Jersey, was married twice and had one son, Stacey; Samuel, who lived and died on his farm in Salem county, was also twice married, had one son by his first wife, and a son and two daughters by the second; Sarah married Samuel Dickerson and her life also was spent in New Jersey.

Henry Pancoast belonged to a family that adhered to Quaker doctrines, and that was also his own religious faith. He was a Jackson Democrat, and all members of the Pancoast family have been strongly inclined in that way of political thinking. Henry Pancoast was married in his native county to Hannah Hackney, who was born in Salem

county in 1788, and came of English stock. After a long widowhood she died in New Jersey in 1878. She belonged to the Methodist church. Her five children are mentioned as follows: Mary, who in October, 1913, was ninety-five years of age, and a resident of New Castle, Delaware; she married Hiram Cook, by whom she had a family. Caroline died after her marriage to Isaac James, a machinist, and they had one son and a daughter. Rebecca married James Cook, a brother of Hiram Cook just mentioned, and they spent their lives in New Jersey, and of their children, two sons and three daughters are living. Edward, whose home is at Riverton, New Jersey, and who is seventy-eight years of age, and retired, had a very successful career as a contractor and builder, and by his marriage to a second cousin, Rebecca Hackney, he has one son and a daughter still living.

Barzilla B. Pancoast was born at Woodstown, Salem county, New Jersey, May 23, 1831. When he was four years of age his father died, and he was then reared by his mother and his uncle Samuel until he was sixteen years of age. His education was somewhat limited, and acquired in the schools at Woodtown. His preparation for a practical career of usefulness in the world began at sixteen when he entered an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, and at twenty had become a master workman and started out as a journeyman. He worked in Cincinnati and various places in Ohio; also in Indiana and Tennessee, and finally went back to Ohio, and at Beavertown, Montgomery county, Ohio, where he was married, he established a smith and carried on a good business there and elsewhere until 1883. That was the year he came to Grant county. In the meantime, by his many years of hard work and by the thrifty habits which he had acquired early in life, he had enough money to buy eighty acres of land lying in sections eleven and twelve of Jefferson township, in Grant county. Since turning his attention to agriculture, Mr. Pancoast has seldom known a year which he could not call prosperous, and at the same time he developed and improved his land, until as a farm its equal is hard to find in this community. All his land is in cultivation with the exception of five acres in timber. He has a comfortable dwelling, a big red barn, and has put up several other buildings for the home of his son. In December, 1857, in Beavertown, Montgomery county, Ohio, Mr. Pancoast married Sarah Bridgeman, who was born there September 24, 1841, and reared and educated in that part of Ohio. She has been a devoted wife and an able helper to her husband for fifty-six years, and their married companionship has not only endured much beyond half a century, but each year has strengthened the bond of their affection. Mrs. Pancoast's parents were Thomas and Esther (Johns) Bridgeman, her mother of Welsh stock, and her father born of Virginia parents. Mr. Bridgeman in his early day, when a young man, walked all the way from Harpers Ferry in Virginia to Montgomery county, Ohio, carrying his trusty rifle over his shoulder to protect himself from danger and also to shoot game on the way. He met Miss Sarah Johns in Montgomery county, where she was born, and after their marriage, they started life as farmers. She died, leaving two sons. He later married Esther, a sister of Sarah Johns. Mr. Bridgeman died in Montgomery county, in November, 1882, when eighty-four years of age, and his wife passed away at about the same age. They were both members of the Christian church.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pancoast are: Leonidas, a blacksmith whose home is in Eaton, Indiana, and who has been three times married, having three daughters by his first wife, and one son by his second; Ella is the widow of William Runyon, and lives at Indianapolis; Harry is a blacksmith at Eaton, and has a son and daughter; Charles C. is a baker by trade, in business at Muncie, and has two sons and a daughter.



MR. AND MRS. JAMES B. STRANGE AND FAMILY

Warren occupies and is the active manager of the old homestead, and by his marriage to Bertha Thompson of Grant county has two daughters, Hazel Ferne, and Mildred Delight, both daughters being highly educated. Maggie died when twenty-two years of age, and there were four other children who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Pancoast attend worship in the Methodist Protestant church, in which he formerly served as trustee, and his son Warren is Sunday school superintendent. Mr. Pancoast and his sons are Republicans in politics, and his first vote was cast for John C. Fremont, who was the first standard bearer of the Republican party in 1856.

JAMES B. STRANGE. One of the oldest and most prominent families of Grant county is represented by James B. Strange, of Monroe township. He himself was born close to his present home, was reared and educated in his native environment, is a product of local schools, and since attaining manhood has been closely identified with farming and stock raising interests of the locality. As a stockman he is easily one of the most successful in Grant county.

Near the little village of Arcana, in section 9, of Monroe township, is located the excellent homestead of Mr. Strange. He has four hundred and ten acres of land, most of it under cultivation, and including a fine tract of thirty acres in timber. In 1886 he erected on this place the comfortable dwelling of twelve rooms, where the family has since had their home, and about which all the family associations center. About three sides of this house is a concrete porch, a large lawn surrounds it, and an evergreen hedge with trees and flowers serves to beautify the home and increases its attractiveness. Mr. Strange is a progressive farmer, who believes in housing his stock and machinery in the best fashion, and has a large red barn, and a concrete poultry house 14x90 feet. He and his wife are known all over the township for their success as poultry raisers, and they breed the Rhode Island Reds and the Blue Andalusians. Each year he raises about five hundred chickens, and from one hundred and twenty-five hens, his weekly output of eggs is fifty dozen. Some of his crops in 1912 show the extensive scale on which he does business. He raised four thousand bushels of corn from sixty-five acres of land, six hundred and sixty bushels of oats, cut one hundred tons of hay, and sent out to market one hundred hogs. He also keeps a number of cattle and horses, raising the Durham cattle.

James B. Strange was born on the old home place near the present farm, on June 24, 1857. He now owns this farm and his son, George Strange, Jr., lives there. His father was the late George Strange, who was born in 1820, and died October 28, 1910. The mother was Lydia Duckwall. Both parents were born in Ohio, and came to Grant county in 1842. The father entered eighty acres of land from the government, having farmed his place in the wilderness, and having spent many industrious years in clearing off the trees and underbrush. At the time of his death, his vigorous ability had accumulated what amounted to a fortune, and in one place he owned an entire section of land. At one time he was the owner of more than one thousand acres in Monroe township. While he was still living, he divided his estate among his children, and provided liberally for his family, and did well his part as a factor in the local community. For fourteen successive years, with the exception of one year, he served as trustee of Monroe township. He was a Democrat, and was elected while the township was Republican, having carried it each time except once. He was affiliated with the Masonic order. The mother died in February, 1911, at the age of ninety years. Their nine children, of whom five are living, were as follows: Absalom, who was killed by a horse at the age of twenty years; Rose Anne, who died at the age of four-

teen; Anna, who died at the age of six months; one who died in infancy; Mrs. Margaret Roberts, of South Marion; Mrs. Kate Wall, of West Marion; Joshua, of Marion; John T., of Marion; James B.

James B. Strange as a boy attended the district school No. 2, and on finishing the common schools studied several terms at Marion College. Before he reached his majority, he qualified and taught school, and then his father gave him a cleared tract of land of eighty acres, where he located and began his regular career as a farmer. As a result of his efforts, he has been investing his surplus in additional land, until at the present time he has one of the largest and best improved farms in this township. In 1911 Mr. Strange erected on the old home farm now occupied by his son George, Jr., a large barn 50x90 feet, and 24 feet high, the highest in the township. Mr. Strange is a Democrat in politics, and served as township trustee of Monroe township from 1884 to 1889, having been reelected in 1886. He and his family worship in the Marion Christian church, and fraternally he is affiliated with Arcana Blue Lodge of Masonry, of Upland.

In 1878 he married Miss Elizabeth Nelson, a daughter of Martin Nelson, one of the pioneers of Monroe township. They had five children, three of whom are still living, namely: George, Jr., who resides on the old home farm, which his grandfather entered, is married and has two children named Evaline and Genevieve; Minnie, wife of LeRoy Tudor, of Monroe township, and the mother of one son, Ray F.; Commodore, in the Texas oil fields; Otto, deceased, and one that died in infancy.

JOHN SANDERS. The quality of leadership and business enterprise has been distinctive of the career of John Sanders through many years in Grant county. Very recently Mr. Sanders left the farm enterprise to which he had devoted so many years and retired to a comfortable home in the little city of Matthews, where he and his good wife are enjoying the comfort and peace so well won by their past life. Mr. Sanders in everything he has undertaken has shown himself vigorous, efficient, and public spirited. He is well remembered as one of the former sheriffs of Grant county, and has been prominent both in township and county affairs.

John Sanders was born in Grant county, March 13, 1845, and this is one of the oldest of Grant county's pioneer names. His birthplace was in the township of Jefferson on his father's old homestead at New Cumberland. His father, William Sanders, was born in Ohio, September 19, 1809, and was a son of Robert Sanders, whose birth occurred in Culpeper county, Virginia, about 1768. Robert Sanders was a soldier and one of the devoted followers of General Anthony Wayne, and participated in the campaigns on the northwest side of the Ohio River against the Indians, following the Revolutionary war, fighting at Fort Wayne and also at Fort Recovery, and was on the St. Mary's River. Robert Sanders, who came of English ancestry, married Sarah McCormick, a Virginia girl, and to their union were born the following children: John, Catherine, Mary, William, Amelia, Lavina, Colman, Abner, James, Joseph and Nancy—eleven in all. All of these grew up and were married and had children of their own and most of them lived to be threescore years or more in age. One attained the venerable age of ninety-three. The entire family of children came to the state of Indiana during the decade of the twenties, and lived and died in this state. Robert Sanders moved from Virginia to Ohio about 1800, established a home and developed a portion of the wilderness at that state and some of his children were born there. About 1820 he moved to Fayette county, Indiana, living near Connersville until 1826, and in that year became one of the first who ventured into the wilderness of Dela-

ware county, entering land in what is now Washington township. Just two years later, in 1828, Robert Sanders moved across into Grant county, and here again was a pioneer. His name is thus to be found among the list of pioneers in three Indiana counties. In Grant county, he entered government land along the Mississinewa river in Jefferson township. The entire township was then a wilderness, most of it covered with dense timbers, and his was one of the first cabins and first establishments in that section. A distinction which will always attach to the name of Robert Sanders is that in 1833 he platted and laid out on his land a town to which he gave the name New Cumberland, and selling a number of lots, started a village which has had a long history, and which under modern conditions has become somewhat submerged under the new village of Matthews, and is now designated as Old Town. In that vicinity Robert Sanders lived and labored, reared a family of children, and used his influence toward building up a community in which he was the leading spirit. He died at his son William's home in 1861, at the age of ninety-three years. He was an old-line Whig, and later joined the Republican party which was organized only a few years before his death. His wife passed away about twenty years before his death, and was about seventy years old. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William Sanders was only a boy when his parents came to Indiana, and was seventeen years old at the time the home was established in Jefferson township of Grant county. There the time passed until he became of age, and in 1834 he made his first important venture independently by entering one hundred and thirty-two acres of government land in section two of Jefferson township. During his younger and more active career, William Sanders was known as a hard worker and an expert in handling the ax and cradle, and could follow the plow up and down the fields all day long. He cleared away much of the timber from his land, and was always known as a man of substantial prosperity and influence. He lived and died on his farm in Jefferson township, passing away February 17, 1879. In April, 1837, he was married to Rachel Wharton, who was born either in Ohio or Pennsylvania, April 2, 1812, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Gray) Wharton, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of New Jersey. The Wharton family is likewise an old name in Grant county, and Thomas Wharton entered land in Jefferson township when the greater part of its area was a wilderness. The Whartons were Methodists in religion. Mrs. William Sanders died at her home in Jefferson township in January, 1893. She and her husband belonged to the Methodist church, and in politics he was a strong Republican. Their children are: Nancy J., the widow of David Collins, and living at New Cumberland, at the age of seventy-seven; Sarah, who is the wife of James H. Wills, a farmer in Delaware county, and they have three children, and John Sanders of this review.

Mr. John Sanders grew up in the pioneer times of Jefferson township, had a common school education, and was about sixteen years old when the war broke out between the north and south. A year later, when seventeen years old, he enlisted in Company B of the Eighty-Fourth Indiana Volunteers, and made a record as an efficient and faithful soldier in the various campaigns until the close of the war. The date of his enlistment was August 11, 1862, and his honorable discharge came on May 29, 1865. He was in the army under General Rosecrans and other noted Union leaders, and most of his active service was in the campaigns of the middle west, including the battle of Chickamauga and others in Tennessee and Georgia.

At Rocky Face Ridge he was wounded by a minie ball through

the left foot. He was in the company commanded by Captain John H. Ellis, who was killed at Chickamauga and his son Franklin Ellis was promoted to captain, and he is now judge of the circuit court in Delaware county. The colonel of the regiment was Nelson Trusler. Mr. Sanders on returning home took up his work as a farmer, and has since become one of the most successful in that business in Jefferson township. His home place comprises eighty acres of land in section thirty-two and its improvements and buildings, fences and cultivation mark it as one of the best estates in this vicinity. Recently Mr. Sanders and wife retired from their farm and are now residing in a comfortable seven-room dwelling in Matthews. Mr. Sanders also owns a fine farm near Old Town in section two, that being one hundred and twenty-six acres of his father's old homestead. As a farmer Mr. Sanders showed himself both practical and scientific, he always did mixed farming, raising both grain and live stock, did much to maintain the fertility of his soil, and in business as in civic affairs has always been a hustler, and a leader.

In 1890 Mr. Sanders was elected on the Republican ticket as sheriff and served one term until 1892. Two terms have been given to the office of township trustee, and wherever placed by his fellow citizens, his work has been commendable and beneficial. Fraternally he has been an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1871, in both the subordinate Lodge No. 383, and in the Encampment No. 125, and also the Rebekah Lodge No. 447. He is a past noble grand in the lodge, and is past commander of the B. R. Dunn Post, No. 440, of the Grand Army of the Republic, formerly located at New Cumberland, that village being now merged into the village of Matthews.

In Blackford county on October 13, 1866, Mr. Sanders married Mary J. Reasoner, of an old and prominent family in Delaware county. She was born in Delaware county, in Washington township, October 27, 1848, and at the age of twelve years was taken by her parents to Blackford county. She is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Dunn) Reasoner, who were born in Pennsylvania, but were married in Delaware county, and were farmers and good citizens. Mr. Reasoner was more than eighty years of age when he died and his wife lived to be about seventy. They were Presbyterians, and he was a Republican in politics. Jacob Reasoner was a son of Benjamin and Mary (Hill) Reasoner, of Pennsylvania birth and of Scotch ancestry. The Reasoners came to Delaware county in time to enter land from the government, and later moved into Blackford county, where they died old people and highly respected members of their community. The faith of the Presbyterian church they zealously maintained themselves, and were leaders in the extension of that religion in their various communities.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanders are the parents of three living children: Geneva S. is the wife of Walter L. Gay, of Fairmount, and they have two children, Mary L. and Morris L.; William Frederick is now active manager of his father's farm, and married Gertrude Landis; Bernice R. is the wife of Leo Clyde Gossett, living in Van Buren, Grant county, and their children are Frederick C. and Martha. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders are members of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES H. SNYDER. One of the largest and best farming estates in Jefferson township is that of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Snyder whose home is in section five. Mr. Snyder is one of the progressive young agriculturists, a man of great energy, a hard-worker, and is giving excellent account of himself in his chosen vocation. Their home place consists of one hundred and sixty acres, improved with a commodious

white house of ten rooms, and a large red barn standing on a foundation one hundred by forty-two feet. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder own other lands and the aggregate of their possessions amounts to five hundred and eighty acres. It is divided into four different farms, and each has excellent improvements, including two full sets of farm buildings. The crops are corn, wheat and oats, and practically every pound of grain produced on the land is fed to livestock, and in that way the fertility of the soil is kept up to the highest point.

Mr. Charles H. Snyder was born in Hocking county, Ohio, January 26, 1878, was reared and educated there, and his parents were Jacob and Catherine (Eckstein) Snyder. They were also natives of Ohio, and of German stock. They were married in Hocking county, and began life on a farm in Laurel township of that county, where they spent the rest of their years. His father died in 1897 when sixty-five years old, and his mother was about fifty-two when her death occurred. They were good Christian people, substantial farmers, good neighbors, and his father was a Democrat in politics. Their six children are mentioned as follows: Mary, is the wife of Jacob Lyghtle, a farmer in Monroe township of Grant county, and of their four children the only son died, leaving three daughters still living; Eliza is the wife of David Llana of Hocking county, Ohio, where he is a farmer, and they have six children; Flora is the wife of John D. Llana, a farmer in Marion county, Ohio, and they have a family; Kirk G. is a farmer in Michigan and has a wife and children. The next is Charles H.; Ira lives with his sister, Mrs. Lyghtle, in Grant county.

Mr. Snyder came to Grant county because his sister lived here, and he had his home with her for several years. In 1898 he married Miss Bertha Johnson, who was born and reared and educated in Jefferson township, and belongs to the Johnson family which has been identified with Grant county as early settlers and among the largest land owners since pioneer times. She is a great-granddaughter of John Johnson, who spent most of his life in Guernsey county, Ohio, but in 1835 came to Indiana on horseback and entered and bought a tract of land in section eight of Jefferson township, and also land in Delaware county. His son James Johnson some years later came out to Grant county and took possession of the quarter section in Jefferson township, settled down to farming on a large scale, was a business man of exceptional energy and foresight, and eventually was regarded as the largest land owner in Grant county, possessing twenty-seven hundred acres, lying chiefly within the limits of this county. He died only a few years ago on the old homestead. Noah Johnson, a son of James and father of Mrs. Snyder, was born on the Jefferson township farm, and died in Upland in 1893 when in middle life. He was cashier of the Upland Bank at the time of his death. His wife was Bell Conley, who was born at Upland and died May 16, 1890, on the old farm. They were the parents of three children: Elva and Alva, twins, the former being the wife of Charles F. Marley, and more details concerning the Johnson family will be found in a sketch under his name elsewhere in this publication, while Alva is a well known real estate man in Marion. Bertha Johnson, the oldest of these children, was born on the old family estate in 1883, was reared and educated here and at her grandfather's death inherited a large amount of his land. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have two children: Clarence Alva, fourteen years of age, and now in the second year of the Upland high school; and Harry Clyde, aged twelve and in the graded schools. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder attend the New Light Christian church in Jefferson township, and in politics Mr. Snyder votes the Democratic ticket.

FRANCIS MARION WYCKOFF. The attractive homestead of Francis M. Wyckoff is in section eleven of Jefferson township. Mr. Wyckoff came in young manhood to Grant county, possessed the qualities and training which make the successful farmer, and by concentrating his efforts along one line through a succession of years has accumulated more than the average prosperity, and at the same time has won a high place of esteem in his neighborhood.

Concerning his family, it should be said that his grandfather Nicholas Wyckoff was of German parentage, and was probably born in Kentucky, in which state he was married. All the children by his first marriage were born in Kentucky, including Henry, Abraham, Margaret, Susan, and William. Somewhat later the family moved to Indiana, and located west of the west fork of White River in Union township of Bartholomew county. There Nicholas Wyckoff bought two hundred acres of partly improved land, and before his death had the satisfaction of owning a fine property. He was past sixty when he died, and after the death of his first wife he married a Mrs. Tucker, who by that marriage had three daughters, and by her union to Michael Tucker had one daughter.

Henry Wyckoff, father of Francis M., was born in Kentucky in 1823, and died in Bartholomew county, Indiana, in 1868. His vocation was that of farming, his politics was Democratic, and he was a member and supported the church. In Johnson county, Indiana, he married Margaret Boucher, who was born in Indiana about 1832 and was of a pioneer family in Johnson county. Her death occurred in April, 1883. Her parents were natives of Germany. The children of Henry Wyckoff and wife were John W., who is unmarried and lives in Michigan; Susan, who died unmarried; Thomas H., who was born in Union township, Bartholomew county, where he is now a successful farmer, and has six sons and one daughter; James N., who died in young manhood; Francis M.; Sarah, wife of Simon Stucker, who lives in Louisville, Kentucky; George, who died young; Martha, wife of Fred Mitler, of Louisville, Kentucky, and they have one son; and Edward, a farmer in Monroe township of Grant county, and the father of four children.

Francis Marion Wyckoff was born in Union township, Bartholomew county, Indiana, April 12, 1850, was educated there, grew up on a farm, had a practical training in its management, and on coming to Grant county bought some land in Fairmount township. That township was his home for fourteen years, and on leaving there he bought ninety-two acres in section eleven of Jefferson township. His place is considered one of the very best tracts of country real estate in that vicinity, and he has managed it in a manner worthy of its real value. His permanent improvements include a big red barn, a comfortable eight-room white house, his crops are fed to his stock on the place, and he is a man who believes in keeping only the better grades of live stock, runs a little dairy, and makes a good deal of butter, which is one of the sources of his annual revenue.

Mr. Wyckoff was married in Grant county to Mary E. Monroe, who was born in this county forty-five years ago, being reared and educated in her native vicinity. Her parents were Jesse and Catherine (Hinline) Monroe. Her father, who died in Jefferson township in middle life, was a son of Joseph Monroe, a pioneer settler who entered land from the government and gave many years of his life to its improvement. Part of the land he entered is now occupied in the farm of Francis M. Wyckoff. Mrs. Jesse Monroe is still living, being past seventy years of age, and her home is with her daughter Ada Marine at the old Monroe farm in Jefferson township. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff are: Arthur J., who is employed at Marion, and by his marriage to Marie Draper, has one son, Richard H.; Bertha A. was educated in the



FRANK H. KIRKWOOD AND FAMILY

high school and Fairmount Academy and lives at home; and Gertrude May was also educated in the high school and is the wife of Roscoe Sanborn of Upland.

FRANK H. KIRKWOOD. The year 1832 is the first date at which the Kirkwood family became identified with Grant county. For fully eighty years, covering practically the entire period of the history of civilization in this section of the state, the name has been identified with the pioneer and modern activities in farming, business and public and social and religious affairs in this county and in Delaware county, as well as in other adjacent counties of Indiana. The immediate family of Frank H. Kirkwood was introduced to Grant county a short time before the Civil war and Mr. Frank H. Kirkwood has spent practically all his life in the county, and for many years has been one of the prosperous farmer citizens of Fairmount township, his home being on section 27 of that township. The family record is one of such importance in different sections of the state, that it is appropriate that extended mention be made of its earlier generations. The following paragraphs are the substance of a family sketch prepared by Mr. L. A. Kirkwood of Muncie, for Frank H. Kirkwood, and written under date of September 20, 1909. This sketch covers the different generations quite fully, up to that in which Mr. Frank H. Kirkwood belongs.

The name Kirkwood is Scotch and signifies a "church in the woods," or a "wooden church." The late Samuel J. Kirkwood, who was governor of Iowa during the Civil war, and later secretary of the interior in the cabinet of President Garfield, once wrote in reply to some inquiries from Mr. L. A. Kirkwood, that his ancestors were natives of the north of Ireland, and were commonly called "Scotch-Irish or Presbyterian Irish, Presbyterianism being as natural to them as water to a duck." Daniel Kirkwood, for many years professor of mathematics in the Indiana State University at Bloomington, and an astronomer of note in both Europe and America, was a cousin to the Iowa statesman. He, too, was of Scotch-Irish origin with the usual pronounced Presbyterian religious faith so peculiar to the earlier generations of the family. In a letter written by him in 1871, he expressed the belief that his ancestors and those of the Indiana family were of the same family in the north of Ireland.

The earliest known ancestors of the Kirkwood branch as related to the well known McCormick family, of Eastern Indiana, were from Knocknarney, County Down, Ireland, namely: James Reed Kirkwood and his wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Stewart. James Reed Kirkwood was born May 10, 1763, and Margaret Stewart on March 15, 1765. The exact date of their marriage is not known, but probably occurred about the year 1784, their first child being born October 11, 1785. In their old bible, printed in Belfast, Ireland, in 1764, on a blank page, plainly written and in a fine state of preservation, is found this inscription, penned there more than one hundred years ago:

"James Kirkwood is my name
And Ireland is my nation,
Knocknarney my dwelling place,
And Heaven my habitation."
"His hand wrote
May sixth,
1785."

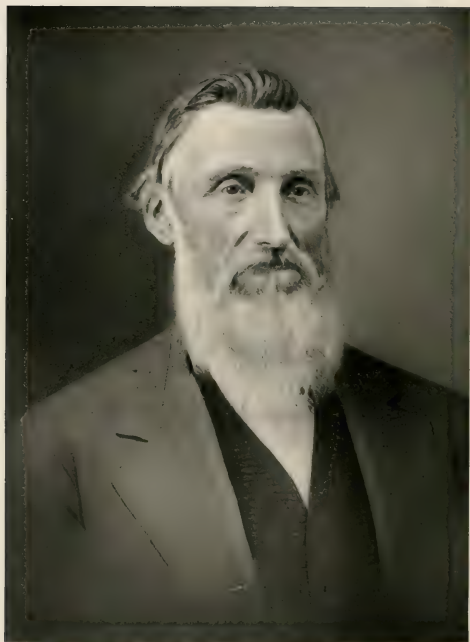
James Reed Kirkwood and wife reared a family of several children of record as follows: Martha Kirkwood, born October 11, 1785, in Ireland; Mary Kirkwood, born June 9, 1786, on the Atlantic ocean; Annie Kirk-

wood, born July 26, 1791; William Nesbit Kirkwood, born January 19, 1794; Thomas Kirkwood, born November 18, 1796; James Stewart, born September 23, 1801; Margaret Kirkwood, born October 4, 1803—all the last five having Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, as their birthplace. There is nothing of record to show when these parents first left the shores of Ireland or of their landing on American soil, save that it was in the summer of the year 1778. It would seem that they located in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, where they continued to reside until some time subsequent to October, 1803. Of the children just mentioned, Martha married William Starkey; Mary married John Gilland; Annie married James Gilland; William Nesbit married Matilda Randall; Thomas married Jane McCormick and James Stewart married Catherine McCormick.

James Reed Kirkwood passed away May 10, 1836, his wife having preceded him September 25, 1835. At the time of their death they made their home with their youngest son, James S. Kirkwood in Posey township, Fayette county, Indiana. Their earthly remains are in a neglected pioneer graveyard about one-fourth of a mile north of Bentonville, Fayette county. It has long since been utterly abandoned as a burial place and is part of an open field used for farming. There are now no signs whatever of a cemetery there, save the two base-stones, from which the marble slabs have been broken off and removed to the fence which encloses the field. These were the only graves with stone markers in this early pioneer burial place, and not a sign of other graves therein is visible.

The Kirkwood relationship with the McCormick family began with the marriage of Thomas Kirkwood and Jane McCormick, which event took place March 4, 1824, at the old McCormick homestead near Connersville, Fayette county. They settled on land in Posey township in that county, living the life of the settlers of that early time in Indiana. They remained in Fayette county, until 1832, when they moved to Grant county, and located on a farm, near where the town of Mathews now stands. In about the year 1850 they removed to a farm near Eaton, in Union township of Delaware county, on the west bank of the Mississinewa River, remaining there the rest of their days. They had fourteen children, the first five born in Fayette county and the other nine in Grant county, their names with dates of birth being as follows: William Nesbit, December 9, 1824; Joseph Stewart, October 12, 1826; James Lewis, January 17, 1828; John Reed, July 20, 1829; Elizabeth Margaret, March 18, 1831; Samuel Drennan, October 2, 1832; Sarah Catherine, April 26, 1834; Thomas Cousins, April 27, 1836; Amos Washington, May 15, 1838; David McCormick, May 20, 1840; a son stillborn, October 10, 1841; Robert Lewis, May 25, 1843; Mary Jane, March 4, 1846; and Martha Ann, November 24, 1848. Thomas Kirkwood, father of these children, died October 2, 1851, aged fifty-four years, ten months and fourteen days. His widow, Jane Kirkwood, survived him forty-five years, passing away April 30, 1896, aged ninety-three years, eleven months and four days. Their remains rest in Mount Zion cemetery, Union township, Delaware county.

The further relationship of the Kirkwoods and the McCormicks took place June 24, 1825, when James Stewart Kirkwood, a brother to Thomas, was united in marriage with Catherine McCormick, a sister to Jane. This event, like the other, was celebrated at the old McCormick homestead near Connersville, in Fayette county. They also settled on land in Posey township, adjoining that of Thomas Kirkwood and John Gilland. They also had born to them a family of fourteen children, of record as follows: John Drennen, born October 9, 1826; James Reed, October 24, 1828; William Morrison, June 24, 1830; Thomas Boston,



JOHN D. KIRKWOOD

August 18, 1832; Mary Jane, July 21, 1834; David McCormick, November 12, 1836; Joseph Lewis, December 22, 1838; Jefferson Stewart, May 23, 1841; Elizabeth Ann, March 3, 1843; Margaret, May 10, 1845; Livingston Alexander, February 11, 1847; Savannah Caroline, December 25, 1849; Amanda Samira, March 1, 1851; Almyra Frances Helen, January 30, 1854.

James Stewart Kirkwood, father of the last mentioned children, continued on the same farm until the time of his death, October 9, 1860, aged fifty-nine years and sixteen days. His widow, Catherine (McCormick) Kirkwood, survived him forty years, passing away July 11, 1900, aged ninety-one years, six months and twenty-five days. In 1874, Catherine Kirkwood moved from Fayette county to Muncie, Indiana, where she spent the remaining twenty-six years of her life. Their remains rest in the cemetery one-half mile south of Bentonville in Fayette county. Of the fourteen children above named, the following had passed away at the time Mr. L. A. Kirkwood wrote in September, 1909: Mary Jane, wife of Lexemuel Beeson, June 8, 1853; Almira Frances Helen Kirkwood, August 26, 1860; James Reed Kirkwood, November 16, 1903; and John Drennen Kirkwood, May 6, 1905.

Coming to the immediate family of Frank H. Kirkwood, some additional facts may be stated concerning his father, John Drennen Kirkwood, mentioned in the family last named, and who died in 1905 near Matthews, in Grant county. Reared in Fayette county, he became a skilled workman as a carpenter and builder, a trade he followed for a number of years. In 1859, he settled in Grant county, where he bought some land near Matthews. He had married a widow with two daughters, and on the removal to Grant county he bought eighty acres for each of these daughters. Then by his active management and ability he secured two hundred and forty acres for himself in Jefferson township. Thus practically all his attention after he came to Grant county was given to agriculture, and in his time he was known as one of the most successful men in Jefferson township. In politics, like the majority of the Kirkwoods, he was a Democrat. Though he and his wife held to no church, he was in every sense a Christian. John D. Kirkwood was married in Fayette county to Mrs. Ruth Burgess whose maiden name was Crawford. She was born in Fayette county in 1824, and died in Jefferson township of Grant county, December 16, 1902. By her first marriage to Israel Burgess there were two daughters, Margaret and Sarah (Sallie). Margaret is the widow of William Millspaugh, of Delaware county, Indiana, and has a family; Sarah married Leander Millspaugh, a farmer in Jefferson township, and they have a family of children. To the marriage of John Drennen Kirkwood and Mrs. Burgess were born two children: Brooks, born in 1868, and died September 23, 1906, married Bell Corn, who now lives at Muncie and has a son Marcus.*

Mr. Frank H. Kirkwood, the older of the two sons of John Drennen Kirkwood, was born July 2, 1858, in Fayette county, Indiana, and since 1859 his home has been in Grant county. His early education was unusually good for the time, and all his active career has been devoted to farming. His is one of the fine rural estates in Jefferson township, comprising one hundred and twenty-five acres of first-class land, with about one hundred acres in cultivation, and in a high state of improvement. He is the owner also of another tract, consisting of eighty acres. That is in section thirty-six of Fairmount township. His home is on section thirty-seven, and the improvements about the place indicate his progressive character as a leading Grant county farmer. A well furnished and attractive residence, nicely painted white and of one and a half story, is the prominent feature, while a large basement barn, forty by one hundred feet, is another valuable improvement. Mr. Kirkwood

believes in the rotation of crops, and has had much success in growing the staple cereals, corn, wheat, oats and clover. In order to preserve the fertility of his soil and keep all his grain crops at home, he raises hogs, and cattle, and feeds practically all his grain on his own land.

Mr. Kirkwood was first married in Grant county to Mollie Richards, a daughter of L. G. Richards. She was born and reared in Jefferson township, and at her death left a daughter Florence. Florence is the wife of Lewis Johnson of Matthews, in Grant county, and their children are Arthur B., Twila, and Ruby E. The second wife of Mr. Kirkwood was Nettie M. Jones, who died while giving birth to twins, who did not survive their mother. The present Mrs. Kirkwood was before her marriage, Lydia D. Oliver, a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Lugar) Oliver. Mrs. Kirkwood was born in Mills township, where she was reared and educated. Her father Edward Oliver, still lives on the old homestead at the age of seventy-two. He was born in Ohio. His wife Elizabeth, died in Mill township January 24, 1904, and was a native of Mills township, where she spent all her life, her parents having been among the pioneers in Grant county. Mr. Oliver is a Democrat, and he and his wife had no church affiliations.

Mr. Frank H. Kirkwood and his present wife are the parents of four children: Walter E., born July 22, 1891, educated in Fowlerton and now manager of one of his father's farms, married Vedah P. Thom, and they have one son, Hubert Drennen, aged two years; Chester J., born January 12, 1895, educated in the Fowlerton public schools and the Fairmount high school and lives at home; Orin B., born April 6, 1897, is attending school; Russell A., born July 28, 1899, is also in school.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirkwood are members of the United Brethren church of Fowlerton, and in politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM PAUL STOVER. On section twenty-five of Jefferson township is the Stover homestead, a farm under the management of that family for upwards of forty years, the present proprietor being William Paul Stover, a young and progressive agriculturist, who succeeded his father in the management of the estate, and has the reputation in the neighborhood of being a "live wire" and in every way a most progressive citizen. He has a beautiful home, farm buildings much above the average of even Grant county and has a large acreage of regular farm crops and raises a number of high grade cattle and hogs and other live stock.

His grandfather, William David Stover, was born in Virginia, and of Virginia parentage, though of German ancestry. He married a Miss Bushyong, born in Virginia, and of the same lineage as her husband. Before they came west, all of their five children were born. They are as follows: John and Catherine, both of whom married and had children, and both now deceased; Mary, who died in the spring of 1912, and left children; Samuel G.; David, the youngest of the family, who is now a farmer in Blackford county, and has a family of five daughters.

Samuel G. Stover, father of W. P. Stover, was born in Roanoke county, Virginia, on Christmas Day of 1843. When he was seventeen years old his parents came to Indiana, and in 1861 settled in Henry county. Both his parents died in Henry county, his father when past eighty years of age and his mother some twenty years before. They were substantial farming people, and devout members of the United Brethren church. Samuel G. Stover after he became of age took up his independent career in Delaware county, where he met and married Miss M. Emma Shirey, who was born in this state. After four or five years on a Delaware county farm, they came in 1876 to Grant county and bought one hundred and sixty acres in section twenty-five of Jeffer-

son township. Later their enterprise and careful management enabled them to increase their acreage by the purchase of eighty acres more, and there Samuel Stover labored and lived out the useful years of his existence until his death on March 1, 1912. He had his farm well improved, and in every direction on the old homestead can still be seen the evidence of his thrift and diligence. His wife died on the same farm, July 28, 1909. She was born in Virginia in 1845, and when twelve years of age accompanied her parents to Delaware county.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Stover were active in the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was a Republican in politics. Their children were: Cora, who died at the age of six months; one that died in infancy; Marion, who also died in infancy; Florence, wife of William J. Williams, a farmer in Blackford county, and they had two children, Samuel M. and Robert Paul; Pearl, who died February 3, 1910, at the age of twenty-four, was unmarried, and was a graduate of the University of Indiana at Bloomington; William Paul Stover, the youngest of the children, was born on the home farm in Jefferson township, February 9, 1890. Though only a few years past his majority he has already made a record of accomplishment such as many older men would envy. With the class of 1908 he graduated from the Upland high school, and has since been attending strictly to business as a farmer. Since coming into possession of the estate he has erected one of the finest barns in Jefferson township, a large and commodious structure of modern style as to sanitation and convenience, and built on ground dimensions of seventy by thirty-six feet, with a cow barn sixteen by fifty feet. A comfortable old farm residence was erected by his father twenty-seven years ago, and still affords the comforts of a good home.

Mr. Stover was married in Grant county in 1912 to Miss Nettie Roberds, who was born in Blackford county, May 1, 1886, and was educated in the public schools. Her parents were Joseph A. and Anna Eliza (Wilson) Roberds. Anna Eliza Wilson was a daughter of Moses Wilson. The Roberds family live on a farm in Licking township of Blackford county, and are prosperous and well to do people. Mr. and Mrs. Stover have no children, and are popular among the younger members of Jefferson township in social circles. They attend the Pleasant Grove Methodist church.

ALVIN DICKERSON. No other merchant or business man now operating in Upland was in business there when Alvin Dickerson started, and he is not only the oldest established merchant, but foremost in everything that concerns the advancement and prosperity of that flourishing little community. With good natural endowments, he has had a thorough training, and his success in business is based upon the solid foundation of accomplishment and experience.

Alvin Dickerson was born in Delaware county, Indiana, on a farm, January 17, 1865, and belongs to one of the old families of eastern Indiana. His grandfather, Richard Dickerson, came from Ohio to Indiana in the year 1836 and entered land direct from the government in Washington township of Delaware county. In order to pay his fees and take out his patent, he had to go to the Fort Wayne land office. On the land thus acquired he lived and labored until he had made an excellent home, his estate comprising eighty acres, and he was one of the interesting early settlers of that community. When not following his regular vocation as a farmer, during the early years he did a great deal of teaming for Cincinnati merchants, hauling merchandise from the Ohio city to different points in eastern Indiana. That was of course years before the first railroad was built into this section, and the Overland trail from Cincinnati northwest was the most frequented highway

of transportation and nearly every merchant got his goods by that route, and the farmers sent their produce to market largely the same way. Richard Dickerson died before the Civil war and was fifty-six years of age at the time. During his residence in Ohio he married a Miss Hart and she died in Delaware county about the same time as her husband and about the same age. They became the parents of three sons and six daughters. The only one now living is R. Huston, living in Fowlerton, Grant county. Another son was Joshua. John Dickerson, father of the Upland merchant, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, June 26, 1831, and died August 28, 1913, when past eighty-two years of age. His death occurred at Upland. On the old homestead in Delaware county he spent his youth and when ready to make his first independent venture bought forty acres of wild land in the same vicinity. That continued to be his home until the fall of 1865, when he moved over into Grant county, and bought one hundred acres in section six of Jefferson township. After many years of prosperous farming activity, he moved in 1900 to Upland, which village remained his home until his death. His widow still lives in the village. Her maiden name was Mary Hollis, and she was born in Jefferson township in 1838, a daughter of William Hollis, who came from his native Ohio to Grant county and entered land in Jefferson township, getting his patent with the signature of Martin Van Buren, then president of the United States. There he lived amid the changing scenes which marked the progress of the country from pioneer stage into the modern times, and died on the land which his labors had converted into a productive farm, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was three times married, and Mrs. John Dickerson was the child of his first wife. John Dickerson voted the Democratic ticket, and he and his wife had no church affiliations. Of their five children, four were daughters, and three of them are married and living in Grant county with families of their own. One daughter, Luna, is very successful as a teacher, and has for several years filled a responsible position in the government educational system in the Philippine Islands.

Alvin Dickerson grew up in Grant county, attended the district schools of his neighborhood, and later was sent to the State Normal where he studied and qualified himself for the work of teaching which was his regular occupation for eight years. His first school he taught at the age of nineteen. In January, 1892, Mr. Dickerson came to Upland and contributed his resources of capital and enterprise to the little community then existing there. From the start on a modest scale he has been increasingly successful and his large general store is now located in the center of the village on Main Street and supplies everything needed by the people of this locality. Mr. Dickerson also owns a comfortable home in the village and a farm of thirty-two acres in Jefferson township.

Mr. Dickerson is a Prohibition voter in political affairs. He was married in his home township to Miss Jennie Walker, who was born and reared and educated in Jefferson township, a daughter of William C. and Sarah Walker, concerning whom further information will be found elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Dickerson was for several years preceding her marriage a successful and popular teacher in Grant County. To their marriage have been born two children: Cloyd, now twenty years of age, in his freshman year at Purdue University; Geneva, aged nineteen, graduated in the same class with her brother from the high school in 1912, and now lives at home and is a student of music. Mr. and Mrs. Dickerson have membership in the Presbyterian church.

EZEKIEL JONES. The first carload of ice and the first carload of coal that came to Upland for distribution and use in the community were

shipped to Ezekiel Jones. The shipment of ice was made on August 1, 1900, and the first car of coal came to him in January, 1903. Mr. Jones records those facts as important points in his commercial history, and from a beginning when a car of coal meant a very large transaction to him and also to the community he has developed both lines of business for summer and winter, until at the present time he handles annually about forty carloads of coal and some twelve carloads of ice. The business has been built up on a basis of fair dealing, and courteous and reliable treatment of his customers.

Ezekiel Jones was born in Wells county, Indiana, September 15, 1847, but has lived in Grant county since early boyhood. His parents were Oliver and Catherine (Miller) Jones. The father was born in Ohio and the mother in Virginia, and both went to Wells county early in life, where they met and were married. Grandfather Daniel Jones was the founder of the family in Indiana, entering land on Salmonia River in Wells county during the thirties and with the aid of his older sons he went vigorously to work and cleared up a wilderness and converted it into a productive farmstead. Mr. Jones spent all the rest of his life on the land for which he had secured a patent direct from the government and his death occurred when eighty-one years of age. His wife also died when quite old. In all that section of Wells county his was renowned as the first brick home and it is interesting to note that the clay was dug from pits on the farm and was burned in kilns as a local and native industry. Oliver Jones was a Baptist in religious faith, and in politics he followed the policies of the Whig party. Oliver Jones and wife finally moved from Wells county to Grant county, and spent many years in the active pursuit of farming in Jackson township. Later they returned to Wells county where Oliver Jones died in August, 1899, at the age of seventy-four years, survived by his widow, who passed away September 13, 1912, when eighty-four years old. She was a Methodist Protestant in faith, had for sixty-four years lived and worked in that church, and was one of the first of the denomination in her part of the state. Oliver Jones later in life joined the same denomination. He was in politics a Democrat. Oliver Jones and wife had three sons and five daughters, and three of the daughters are still living and all are married.

Ezekiel Jones was reared to manhood on his father's farm in Grant county. After his marriage he moved to Marion and was for three years employed in the glass factory there, after which he returned to Upland, and has since been one of the active business men in this community.

Mr. Jones was married in Huntington county, Indiana, to Miss Emma Layman, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Peggy) Layman. Her parents lived and died on a farm in Huntington county, her father having entered the land from the government. Both were quite old when death came to them, about eighty years of age. They had moved from Ohio in the early days to Huntington county, and lived honorable and upright lives, and were strict members of the Baptist faith. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of the following children: Nora A. is the wife of Theodore Trout, of Mill township, and they have five living children; Sarah Leola is the wife of Thomas Hewitt of Mill township and they have a son and two daughters; Joseph Lloyd is employed in the Upland Flint Glass works, and is married and has one daughter; Oliver Floyd is assisting his father in the coal and ice trade, and is married and has a son and daughter. Three of the sons, born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones died young. Mr. Jones and wife both worship in the United Brethren church, of which he is a trustee. He and his sons vote the Democratic ticket.

ABRAHAM M. LUCAS. One of Grant county's pioneer families, members of which have for many years been identified with the agricultural interests of this section, is that bearing the name of Lucas, and a worthy representative thereof is found in the person of Abraham M. Lucas, who is now carrying on successful operations on his farm in Center township. Mr. Lucas has resided in Center township all of his life, having been born on his father's farm, five miles southeast of Marion, September 23, 1865, and is a son of Israel and Mary (Williams) Lucas.

The parents of Mr. Lucas were born in Mercer county, Ohio, and there reared and educated, and shortly after their marriage came to Grant county, Indiana, locating on a farm five miles southeast of Marion, on the Soldiers' Home pike. Mr. Lucas was a well educated man, and in order to add to his resources during his early years engaged in teaching school in Center township. As the years passed, however, he turned his entire attention to agricultural work, and eventually became one of the prosperous men of his community, owning two well-developed farms in Center township. His death occurred about 1873. Five children were born to Israel and Mary Lucas, of whom three still survive: I. W., a carpenter and contractor living on East Tenth street, Indianapolis; Orpha L., who is the wife of James Thomason, of Marion, Indiana; and Abraham M.

Abraham M. Lucas received only limited educational advantages, as his father died when he was but eight years old and the services of the youth were needed in the operation of the home property. He made the most of his opportunities, however, and subsequent reading and observation have made him a well-informed man. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he has made farming his life work, and through well-directed effort has become one of the substantial men of Center township, owning a handsome property, consisting of 138 acres, 93 acres in the farm upon which he lives and 45 acres about one-quarter mile east of the farm, and possessing in the highest degree the esteem and respect of those who have had dealings with him. Mr. Lucas has made enormous improvements on his property, and by the use of modern methods and machinery has gained a reputation as a progressive and enterprising agriculturist. General farming has received the greater part of his attention, but his activities in stock raising have also been rewarded with success.

On May 23, 1889, Mr. Lucas was united in marriage with Miss Mary Swartz, who was born and reared in Center township, and to this union there have been born two children: Gladys M., a graduate of the common schools, who died at the age of seventeen years; and Lucetta, born November 1, 1893, who has been given good educational advantages and now lives at home with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas are consistent members and liberal supporters of Griffin Chapel of the Methodist church. Politically he is a Democrat, but has taken no active part in public matters, although he has ever been ready to assist in movements making for the public welfare.

GEORGE W. JONES. One of the men whose enterprise has contributed to the trade and general activities of the village of Upland is George W. Jones, whose earlier life was spent in Jefferson township in farming pursuits and who for a number of years has been in the feed and grain business at Upland. Mr. Jones is a man of recognized integrity and fair dealing, has a host of friends in the vicinity and has never failed to hold up his end of responsibilities, whether in private or in business life.

The family to which George W. Jones belongs was established in Grant county many years ago by Joshua Jones, father of George W. Jones. Joshua was the son of Lewis Jones, who lived and died



MR. AND MRS. ABRAHAM M. LUCAS AND DAUGHTER

in Ohio, was twice married and had children by both wives. Joshua Jones, of the first marriage, was born in Greene county, Ohio, March 7, 1819, and grew up on his father's farm. When about twenty years of age he crossed the state line to Indiana and the young man without capital found employment among the farmers of Blackford county for several years. Then moving into Jefferson township, Grant county, he bought some land, most of which was located in the wilderness, and by hard work cleared up and made a good farm. That was his home for nearly sixty years, and at his death in August, 1909, he was able to look back upon a lifetime of industry and gratifying accomplishments. He was a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Joshua Jones was married in Jefferson township to Miss Malinda A. Owings, who was born in Ohio and came with her father, Nicholas Owings, when a young child to Jefferson township. Mrs. Joshua Jones died on the old homestead in Jefferson township in 1905. She was an active member of the Methodist church.

The family record of George W. Jones in his immediate generation is noteworthy in several respects. He was the fifth in a family of nine children, eight of whom reached adult age, and of those only one is deceased, seven living, Mary J. having died when twenty-one. All the four sons and three daughters are still living and are married or have been married, and the youngest is more than fifty years of age and the oldest is now seventy. The record of the children is briefly as follows: Harriet, widow of Michael Houck, living in Upland; Lydia, who is the widow of Edwin Fergus and lives in California, having a son and daughter; Lewis M., a farmer of Jefferson township, and his four daughters are all married; John W., one of the foremost farmers in Jefferson township; George W.; Thomas Eli, who lives in Jonesboro, and has a son who is married; Sarah E., the wife of William Ginn, a farmer in Jefferson township, and they are the parents of two sons.

Like the other children George W. Jones was born on the old homestead in Jefferson township, in section twenty-two, on February 14, 1853. His youth was spent in the same vicinity, and while growing up on the farm he had the cultured advantages afforded by the local school. He continued to attend school as opportunity offered until about twenty years. To farming he gave his first serious efforts, and in that industry laid the foundation for his subsequent prosperity. In 1891 Mr. Jones gave up active supervision of farming, and for a short time ran a restaurant, but has since been in the feed and grain business at Upland. He built his present yards and buildings, especially adapted for the convenience of the trade, in 1905. His home is located close to his place of business, and he has lived here continuously for twenty-two years. Mr. Jones has always taken much interest in local affairs, has served one term as town treasurer, has been liberal whenever a community undertaking was proposed, but has been reticent as to the honors of political life. In politics he votes the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Jones was married in his native township to Miss Mary E. Ginn, who was born in Henry county, Indiana, and was fifty-eight years of age on October 1, 1913. When she was a young woman she came with her parents to Jefferson township, and the Ginn family to which she belongs has suitable representation on other pages of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and very active in the affairs of their local society. Their two daughters are: Clara, the wife of A. J. Kuhn, who is associated with Mr. Jones in business at Upland, and they have a daughter, Hildred; Ginevra is the wife of Thomas L. Secrist, and they have one daughter, Martha E., and their home is in Santa Barbara, California.

ELGE W. LEACH. One of the most competent and trusted young business men of Grant county is Elge W. Leach, cashier of the Farmers State Bank at Matthews. Mr. Leach has the entire executive management of this well known and substantial institution, and it is largely owing to his genial personality as cashier and his careful and systematic conduct of the bank's affairs that the resources and business of the bank have been steadily mounting in importance since he first became connected with the business. As a man who has gained success and has gone considerable distance on the way to prosperity, Mr. Leach attributes his good fortune largely to the influence and counsel of his good wife, who for some time assisted him in the bank, and is not only an excellent housewife, but is thoroughly competent as an accountant and business woman.

Mr. Leach was appointed assistant cashier of the Farmers State Bank in March, 1909, and the following year was promoted to his present position, since which time he has had all the executive duties to perform. The Farmers State Bank of Matthews was established in 1907, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. In March, 1909, an entire new management took charge, and since that date its prosperity has been steadily increasing, but along natural and healthy lines. The personnel of the executive management is as follows: A. D. Mittank, president; George Fred Slater, vice president; E. W. Leach, cashier; and C. J. Jones, assistant cashier. The Farmers State Bank is a county, township and town depository; its total resources in February, 1913, were reported as about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and its relation to the prosperity of this thriving farming community is well indicated by the fact that in its vaults and on its books are accounts with depositors aggregating in the total nearly one hundred thousand dollars.

Elge W. Leach was born in Fairmount township, August 3, 1879. He was reared and educated in the public schools, graduated from the Fairmount Academy in the Class of 1901, and the following three years were spent as a teacher. At the same time his services were employed in an office, and he also did farm work. With this varied experience and equipment, he was well prepared for his present vocation. Mr. Leach's grandfather was Esom Leach, born in Virginia, reared in Franklin county, Indiana, and after his marriage there to Lucinda Corn, came to Grant county and acquired a large tract of land, comprising more than five hundred acres, partly by purchase and partly by entry from the government. The rest of his years were spent in residence at this estate in Grant county, and his career was one of special prosperity. He died when past seventy years of age, and his widow survived him ten or twelve years, and was a very old woman when taken away. They were both communicants of the Primitive Baptist Church. Their family comprised thirteen children in all, and eight sons and two daughters are still living. Of these children, John B. Leach, father of the Matthews banker, was born in Fairmount township, March 4, 1854, and has lived in this vicinity ever since, making his home on a farm there at the present time. He was married in Jefferson township to Miss Hester Richards, a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Gillespie) Richards. The Richards family has been identified with Grant county for all the years since early settlement, and both Mrs. Leach's parents died here when old people. Jacob Richards was an early minister of the Primitive Baptist Church at Matthews, the church usually being known as the Harmony church, and he lived and labored for many years in the cause of religion, spending much of his time in traveling and riding about the country horseback, covering the large territory and carrying

the gospel to many isolated communities during the early days. Mrs. Hester Leach was born in Jefferson township in 1857, and still is smart and active and has been a good mother to her children. These children of John B. Leach and wife were: Elge W.; Jacob E., a farmer in Fairmount township, who married Blanch Duling, and has three children, Lloyd, Carl, and Helen; Minnie is the wife of Ernest O. Crecraft, living in Fowlerton, and their children are John A. and Dora Lee; Fern is the wife of Nacy Wood, living in Fowlerton, and they have no children; Mr. Elge W. Leach was married in Jefferson township to Miss Sarah Anderson. Mrs. Leach, who was born in Jefferson township July 22, 1882, also graduated from the Fairmount Academy with the class of 1901, the same class with her husband, and is an intelligent and cultured woman whose presence in Matthews society is one of secure advantage and esteem. Her parents were Augustus and Elizabeth (Dean) Anderson, who for many years were farmer residents of Jefferson township. Her father died there in May, 1910, and the widow lives on the old farmstead, being about fifty-five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which Mrs. Leach is also associated. Mr. Leach is a Democrat in politics.

THOMAS F. SCOTT. People who lead busy and useful lives are not often portrayed in public prints, for it is only the abnormal that is observed by the current press. That work of homemaking, of efficient performance of daily duties and responsibilities is at the same time the most vital and important as well as the least likely to attract general attention. Among Grant county people who excel in this matter of running a business with quiet efficiency and making a fine home, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Scott are well worthy of a record in the Centennial history. Their attractive rural home is in section twenty-eight of Jefferson township.

Mr. Thomas F. Scott is the third bearer of that Christian name in as many successive generations. His grandfather, Thomas Scott, was born in Ireland in 1775, was of what is known as Scotch-Irish stock, and after his marriage to an Irish girl came to America about 1800. The only means of crossing the Atlantic at that time was by sailing vessels, and a number of years elapsed before the introduction of steam navigation. From the Atlantic coast Thomas and his young wife came on to Ohio, lived for a few years at Steubenville, on the Ohio river, where his son Thomas Jr. was born about 1804 or 1805. Later the family moved to Noble county in the same state where Grandfather Thomas died when probably quite an old man. His sons and his widow later went to Guernsey county, Ohio, where she died when very old. She was the mother of five sons and three daughters who grew up and married.

Thomas Scott, second of the name, was married during his residence in Noble county, where he became of age, and the maiden name of his wife was Nancy McCoy, who was probably born in Ohio and of similar ancestry to her husband. After their marriage, Thomas and wife located in Guernsey county, where they were pioneers and undertook the tasks allotted usually to the pioneers in the middle west of clearing the dense forests and making a landscape of cultivated fields where had formerly been only the haunts of wild beasts and Indians. By his labor he improved one hundred and sixty acres of land. During the early years of their residence there the nearest town or village was five miles away and the mill and post office was three miles from their house. Thomas Scott II, was remarkably well fitted for the hard labor of pioneering. He was regarded as one of the most skillful wielders of an ax in his entire community, and it was his greatest pleasure to

swing that implement hour after hour in the woods, that kind of work as hard as any that man does, being with him a part of athletic pleasure. His first home was a little cabin built of round logs, which was replaced somewhat later by a hewed log house, of a story and a half, and what was known as a double building, being divided by a partition, and with a stone fireplace and chimney. It was a somewhat pretentious home for that community, and had the same place as a brown-stone front mansion would in later years. In 1842, having sold his Ohio home, Thomas Scott came out to Grant county, and again became a pioneer, securing one hundred and sixty acres of wild land in section thirty-four of Jefferson township. There he made a large clearing and by his own efforts or under his supervision nearly all the land was cleared up. His death occurred in Jefferson township in 1870. A hard-working, thrifty and honorable gentleman, he lived long years and ever enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the community. His wife followed him in death in 1874. They were both Methodists, and from his affiliation with the Whig party he came naturally into the ranks of the Republicans. There were nine children born to them, three were married, and two are still living. Hugh married and left a wife and four children, in order to enlist in the Civil war, as a member of the Eighty-Fourth Indiana Regiment, going out in 1862, and after participation in a number of campaigns contracted smallpox at Nashville, and died from that disease in Nashville. The living sons are John A., who is now married and lives in Kansas with his family, and Thomas F.

Thomas F. Scott III, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, February 24, 1842. He was nine years old when his parents moved to Grant county. He has spent practically all his life in this county, and until his father's death was an active assistant on the home farm.

A great mutual confidence and esteem existed between father and son. Mr. Scott has spent nearly all his life on the farm he now occupies, which was the homestead cleared by the sturdy hands and skillful ax of his father. It is regarded as one of the best homes in the vicinity, all the land is highly improved and cultivated through the maximum of production, and of its building improvements a big red barn was erected some twenty-five years ago, and the commodious nine-room house has long been the shelter of the Scott family. Mr. Scott is an extensive raiser of good cattle, hogs and horses, and keeps the only herd of Angora goats in his township, and perhaps the only one in the county.

On August 12, 1862, Mr. Scott enlisted in Company C of the Eighty-Fourth Indiana Regiment of Infantry, the same regiment in which his brother saw service. His service continued with that regiment until June 14, 1865, and his record of military performance was notable for its regularity and faithful performance. He was in every engagement in which his regiment participated excepting one, and twelve of these were quite severe fights. He had one narrow escape from death when a bullet cut a hole through his hat above his right ear, but otherwise he went through without injury. He came out as corporal of his company.

Mr. Scott was married in Jefferson township to Miss Uree A. Slater, who was born, reared and educated in Jefferson township, had spent all her life here, and belongs to a family long prominent among the leading farmer citizens of the vicinity. Her parents were William and Mary (Tacy) Slater, both of whom came to Grant county from Noble county, Ohio, and made settlement on land that was new, although it had known one or two owners since being acquired from the government. Their location was on section twenty-seven of Jefferson township where they developed a good home and farmstead and lived until death took them away when about sixty years of age. There were four children in the Slater family, and all are living and married.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott have the following children: 1. Charles married Florida James, lives on a farm in Scott county, Indiana, and their children are Hugh and Dorothy. 2. Carrie is the wife of Clarence Needler, farmers of Jefferson township and their children are Carl, Ray, Cecil, Ernest, Harmon, Thomas and Anna Emeline. 3. Minnie R. is one of the most popular teachers in Jefferson township, has taught in the Matthews schools for the past twelve years, and lives at home. 4. Harry, who is a farmer in Scott county, married Ella Lizenbeck, and their children are Frances, Florence J. and Ruth. 5. Norah, is unmarried, and is a clerical worker at Muncie. 6. Bertha, is also employed at Muncie. 7. Ella lives at home. 8. Clarence W. is now his father's assistant in the management of the homestead. 9. Thomas W. also lives at home and works on the farm. 10. Anna M. was educated in the local public schools like the other children, and lives at home. 11. Ada Z. is a sophomore in the Matthews high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Scott and sons are regular voters of the Republican ticket. Mrs. Scott is one of the vigorous minded and capable women of Grant county, possessing an alert intelligence, is broadly informed on the issues of the day, and has many progressive ideas in home management and in affairs of social improvement. She deserves much credit for her success in rearing and educating her large family of children, and all of them are exceedingly proud of their mother. Mrs. Scott owns in her own right a fine tract of improved land, comprising one hundred and seventeen acres, in section thirty-two and thirty-three of Jefferson township.

JOHN H. SCOTT. On section twenty-six of Jefferson township is located one of the substantial country homes of Grant county. It is not a pretentious homestead, its owner is a quiet, efficient worker, and manager of his resources, and his farm indicates his individual character. It comprises seventy-five acres of as good land as can be found in the vicinity, and one of the evidences of his thrift and prosperity is a comfortable white house, standing in the midst of a grove of trees, erected by him in 1898. A good barn and all other facilities for up-to-date farming are on the place. Mr. Scott is one of the very excellent farmers, and he and his wife, who has worked alongside of him throughout their married career, have succeeded in building up a modest little fortune and in rearing a family of good children. More than that could hardly be said in praise of anyone, and it is an accomplishment to be proud of.

Mr. Scott is a great-grandson of Thomas Scott, who was born in Ireland in 1775, and was of what is known as Scotch-Irish stock, and after his marriage to an Irish girl, came to America about 1800. A full account of the family history will be found in the sketch of Thomas F. Scott which precedes this.

Of the family of Thomas Scott II, Hugh Scott was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1829. He married a native girl of the same county, Elizabeth Deeren, who was born May 26, 1834. After his marriage and the birth of one child, Adeline, Hugh Scott and wife moved to Indiana, and in 1851 bought some new land with a log cabin standing upon it in Grant county. They were in very moderate circumstances, and their first place comprised only forty acres. However, by the combined industry and thrift of husband and wife they were beginning to see light ahead, and in fair way to prosperity when the war broke out. With the many responsibilities of a family, Hugh Scott remained at home during the first year, but when the heavy calls for volunteers came, in the summer of 1862, he enlisted on August 9 of that year in the Eighty-

fourth Regiment of Indiana Infantry. Much hard fighting and many campaigns did he participate in, but it was not the bullets of an enemy which brought his death. The fatal disease of smallpox again and again attacked the armies on both sides, and after one scourge he was vaccinated and returned home for a furlough, and finally got well. He then returned to the army, though unfit for service, and at Nashville contracted the most virulent form of the disease, and died while in the hospital, March 10, 1865, just as the war was entering its final stage. He left a widow with five small children, and four of these by her frugality and care she reared to manhood and womanhood. She kept the little home, kept her children about her, inculcated good morals and habits of thrift and industry, and there she died, honored and respected by her descendants, February 5, 1909. She, as well as her husband, was a member of the Methodist church. Of their little family the following are still living: Sallie, wife of H. H. Walker, a farmer in Jefferson township, and the father of a large family. Fletcher, a resident of Hartford City, Indiana, and who by his marriage to Melissa Hudson has six children; and John H.

John H. Scott was born on the old Scott farm, in Jefferson township, November 23, 1861, and was reared and educated in that vicinity. As soon as his youthful strength permitted he did all he could to assist his widowed mother, and lived at home until his marriage to Lucinda Leach, in 1890. She was born in Fairmount township, May 7, 1868, a daughter of William J. and Ellen J. (Havens) Leach, of the prominent family of that name in southern Grant county. Her father still lives on the Leach farm at Fowlerton. He was born February 2, 1840, and has lived as a farmer all his life. His wife, who was born April 23, 1843, died April 17, 1888. They were members of the Primitive Baptist church. The other children in the Leach family were as follows: Charles E. of Fowlerton, who has five children; Anna, the wife of Chalmer Kerr of Fairmount township, and the mother of five children; Martha C., wife of Shirley Hancock, of Jefferson township, and they have four children. The little family of Mr. and Mrs. Scott are as follows: Effie, who died in infancy; Ira Pearl, who was educated in the grade schools and lives at home; Sarah Ellen, aged eighteen and living at home, having completed the common school course; William Harvey, who assists his father on the home farm; Ancil Everett, who is attending school; and Arlie W., also a school boy. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are members of the Methodist church, and his political affiliation is with the Republican party.

MARTIN V. MONTGOMERY. A half a century ago hundreds of thousands of men and boys marched away from comfortable homes and dear ones, to offer up their lives on the altar of patriotism. Some dyed that altar with their life blood and never returned; others came back but have borne through the succeeding years the indelible imprint left by the hardships and privations of war. Those who were spared to return found difficulties awaiting them; after years of strenuous endeavor, when each minute might be their last—when a nation's life hung upon their bravery and endurance, it was no easy matter to resume the ordinary occupations of work-a-day life. Yet thousands did this very thing, and even today a larger proportion of the best citizenship of this country is composed of veterans of the great struggle between the North and the South—men of sound principle, possessed of high moral and physical courage who have rounded out lives that will set an enduring example for generations to come. Grant county furnished its full quota of volunteers during the dark days of the Civil war, and among these was Martin V.



FAMILY GATHERING AT HOME OF M. V. MONTGOMERY,
CENTER TOWNSHIP

Montgomery, now a highly respected farmer-citizen of Center township, where he has passed many years in the tilling of the soil.

Martin V. Montgomery was born March 26, 1841, in Guernsey county, Ohio, and is a son of James and Jane (Smith) Montgomery, also natives of that state. Some time after their marriage, Mr. Montgomery's parents removed to Vinton county, Ohio, and in 1854 came to Grant county, Indiana, locating in Center township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. They were honest, sturdy people, industrious and thrifty, and Mr. Montgomery was well known in public affairs in his community, serving in a number of offices. They had a family of ten children, of whom two are living at this time: Martin V.; and Thomas M., now a resident of Pekin, Illinois, who during the Civil war served for three years as a member of Company C, Eighty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

Martin V. Montgomery received his education in the district schools of Vinton county, Ohio, and Grant county, Indiana, and was still little than a lad when he enlisted for service in Company H, Sixtieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, after the outbreak of hostilities between the States. This company was later attached to Company D, of the same regiment, and of the 104 men who originally composed the organization, but four returned to Grant county at the close of the war, Mr. Montgomery being one of the four. Mr. Montgomery participated in some of the most sanguinary engagements that marked the great struggle, and at all times depicted himself as a gallant and faithful soldier, ever ready and eager to perform the duties which fell to his lot. At the battle of Mumfordsville he was taken prisoner, and confined for seventeen days, and after Vicksburg took part in the operations on the Mississippi, being again captured by the Confederates at New Iberia, Louisiana, when he was held for three months before receiving his exchange. Later, under Gen. U. S. Grant, he served in Arkansas.

At the close of the war Mr. Montgomery returned to Grant county, and in the same year was married to Miss Martha J. Taylor, now deceased. He moved to Michigan in 1873, and was there married to Mary E. Camper. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery never had children of their own, but they raised three boys and one girl. Mrs. Montgomery died October 24, 1913. While a resident of Big Rapids, Michigan, Mr. Montgomery met with an accident which cost him an arm, and following this misfortune he returned to Grant county, Indiana, and again engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he has continued to the present time. He makes a specialty of raising Poland-China hogs. His farm is in excellent condition and is located on the Soldiers' Home pike, about five miles southeast of Marion. He is a Republican in his political views, but has taken only a good citizen's interest in public matters. He receives a pension from the government in recognition of his services in behalf of his country's flag at a time when secession reared its gory head.

JESSE STANLEY. In the pioneer days of Grant county, when the heavy timber covered the greater part of this section of Indiana, and naught but blazed trails through the forest marked the way for the sturdy settlers, the Stanley family became identified with the county's history, and from that time to the present its representatives have continued to reside here and to be prominent in various lines of endeavor. Industry, energy, honesty and fidelity—these are some of the most marked characteristics of the Stanleys, and the elemental strength of character in Jesse Stanley, of Jefferson township, shows that these qualities are predominant in his nature. Mr. Stanley's career has been spent in agricultural pursuits, and his history is an open book, capable of bearing the closest scrutiny with honor.

Evan Stanley, the father of Jesse Stanley, was born in North Carolina in 1817, and was still a boy when he left the parental roof to seek his fortune in the growing West. He first located in Fayette county, Indiana, where he secured employment as a farm hand, but in 1838, still single, made his way to Grant county and entered a tract of forty acres of land, on which he erected a small log cabin. There he began life alone in the woods, surrounded by the heavy timber, through which he would have to search his way to the homes of his few neighbors, miles distant, but as the time went on he managed to clear, grub and improve his original purchase, and in 1840 he added to his holdings by the purchase of eighty acres more of land. This was also covered with virgin forests, but this enterprising and energetic pioneer, who is remembered as a short, stout and very rugged man, worked faithfully and constantly, put his land under a good state of cultivation, and when he died, in 1879, was in very comfortable financial circumstances. He was a Democrat in politics, and a good and public-spirited citizen, although never a politician. His friends were legion, and although he was not a member of any religious denomination, he bore a spotless reputation for upright dealing and integrity. Mr. Stanley found his wife in Grant county. She was Mary J. Vincent, born in Madison county, Indiana, about 1822, and died in 1867, a good wife and loving mother, and a faithful member of the New Light Christian church. She was a daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth Smith Vincent, of Virginia, who were married there and at an early day came to Delaware county, Indiana, locating on eighty acres of land. Mr. Vincent died in middle life, while the mother survived until eighty-five years of age, both passing away in the faith of the Christian church. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley were the parents of two children: Margaretta, who is the widow of William Russel, a former farmer of Blackford county, Indiana, and the mother of two children, Melville and John; and Jesse.

Jesse Stanley was born on his present homestead place, located on section 11, Jefferson township, Grant county, Indiana, September 20, 1852, and received his education in the common schools of this locality. He was brought up to habits of industry and honesty and thoroughly trained in agricultural pursuits, so that when he reached manhood he adopted farming as his life work. At the time of his father's death he secured the home place, upon which, in 1884, he erected a substantial red barn, and in 1885 a large modern white dwelling, and these were followed in 1900 by another large barn. These structures are located on the old homestead which formerly belonged to his father. From time to time Mr. Stanley has added to his holdings by purchase, and on a tract of 120 acres has an excellent set of buildings, in addition to which he has a third farm with good structures and improvements, his total holdings comprising 418 acres, all located in sections 2 and 11 in Jefferson township. He has been very successful in his stockraising and general farming operations, and is justly accounted one of the most substantial men of his community.

In 1882 Mr. Stanley was married in Jefferson township to Miss Mary J. Wise, who was born on the old Wise homestead in this township, October 13, 1859, and reared and educated there, a daughter of Jacob Wise, a sketch of whose career will be found on another page of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Stanley there have been born the following children: Clinton E., born July 28, 1883, engaged in operations on one of his father's properties, married Julia Atkins, of Blackford county, Indiana, and has one son, Virgil H.; Retta M., born July 28, 1885, who is single and resides at home with her parents; Clarence, born August 25, 1887, conducting agricultural pursuits on one of his

father's farms, married Blanche Keever; John Clifton; Fred O., born February 8, 1901, who is now attending the graded schools; and Earl S., born August 13, 1892, who died in 1894. The children have been given excellent educational advantages, the parents being firm believers in the benefits to be gained through thorough schooling. Both father and sons are Prohibitionists, and although they have not mixed extensively in politics, being essentially agriculturists, have done much to further the interests of their community in various ways. All are widely known and highly esteemed and are filling honorable positions in the world, ably maintaining the honor of the name they bear.

John Clifton Stanley, son of Jesse and Mary J. (Wise) Stanley, was born October 8, 1889, in Jefferson township. After attending the common schools, he became a student in the Upland high school, from which he was graduated in 1909. He is single, lives with his parents, and is assisting his father in the work of the homestead place. A young man of self-reliance, with a strong, alert and intelligent mind, he has introduced a number of innovations into his work, and is known as one of the progressive and energetic young agriculturists of his township.

EDMUND F. BALLINGER. For nearly half a century the late Edmund F. Ballinger was one of the well known agriculturists of Jefferson township, Grant county, and during this time through his careful management, sound judgment and unflagging industry he overcame many obstacles and steadily worked his way upward until prosperity crowned his labors with a fitting reward. It was not alone in the material things of life, however, that Mr. Ballinger attained success, for his thorough integrity and honorable dealing won him the unqualified respect of his fellow-men, and his memory is still kept green in the hearts of a wide circle of friends who recognized and appreciated his many sterling qualities.

Mr. Ballinger was descended from an old southern family, his grandparents, James and Rebecca Ballinger, being natives of Tennessee. There their children, Josiah, Daniel, James and a daughter, were born, and during the latter 'twenties, or early 'thirties, the family migrated to Indiana and entered land in Miami county. Later removal was made to Grant county, where the grandfather carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred at Upland, in advanced years. He had married a second time, to Nancy McCoy, and they became the parents of a large family of children. The second Mrs. Ballinger died when eighty years of age, and both she and her husband were laid to rest in Jefferson church cemetery. She was a charter member of this church of the Christian faith, to which Mr. Ballinger had originally belonged, although he later joined the Society of Friends.

Josiah Ballinger was born in Tennessee about the year 1815, and was still a youth when he accompanied his parents to Indiana. He was married in Miami county, in 1842, to Miss Tama R. Cook, and at that time entered land, on which he resided until 1860, then coming to Grant county and settling on a property on section 5, in Jefferson township. This tract contained something over 100 acres, partly improved, and here the father built a hewed-log house, weatherboarded and plastered, which was his home until his death. Like his father, he belonged to the Quaker faith, and was a man of sturdy qualities. After his death, Mrs. Ballinger contracted a second marriage, being united with Richard Deeren, a Civil War veteran, who died at the Soldiers' Home, in February, 1913. Mrs. Deeren passed away at Upland, at the age of seventy-two years, in the faith of the Methodist church, of which her husband was also a member.

Edmund F. Ballinger was born in Miami county, Indiana, July 21, 1851, and was nine years of age when he accompanied his parents to Grant county. Here he grew to manhood in Jefferson township, attending the district school and assisting his father in the work of the home farm, and after the death of the elder man he bought the Ballinger property, to which he subsequently added forty acres. He continued to cultivate this land and to make improvements here until his death, which occurred September 15, 1908. Mr. Ballinger was a skilled farmer, developed his property to a high state of cultivation, and it contains a good set of buildings, including a large white house and two commodious red barns. While he met with success in his general farming operations, he was probably better known as a breeder of thoroughbred Shropshire sheep, and his animals carried off numerous prizes at the various county and state fairs. In political matters a Republican, he worked tirelessly for the betterment of his community, but did not seek office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his agricultural operations. His religious connection was with the United Brethren church, to the teachings of which he was a faithful adherent.

Mr. Ballinger was married to Miss Huldah Reasoner, of Jefferson township, in 1877. She was born in Blackford county, Indiana, October 27, 1856, and was reared and educated in Jefferson township, where she had been brought at the age of three years by her parents, Richard and Lydia (Capper) Reasoner. Her father was a native of Ohio and her mother of Virginia, and they were married in Grant county and later moved to Blackford county, but eventually returned to Jefferson township and located on a tract of 120 acres, located on section 5. Here they spent the remaining active years of their life, and upon their retirement went to Upland, where the father died in June, 1909, and the mother June 18, 1898. He had been born September 11, 1828, and Mrs. Reasoner November 15, 1832. They were consistent members of the New Light Christian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballinger were the parents of the following children: Perry, born June 20, 1878, a resident of Antrim county, Michigan, where he owns a farm, married Cora Mulkins, and has two children, Ivory N. and Marvel P.; Elva A., born February 28, 1887, attended the Upland high school, is now the wife of William C. Horburg, and has one daughter, Melva B.; and Carrie, born October 16, 1889, educated in the graded schools and Upland high school, and now in the second year as a student of music in Taylor University, is single and residing at home. Mrs. Ballinger, who survives her husband, is a consistent member of the United Brethren church, and has many warm and appreciative friends in its congregation.

JOHN D. BELL. In the business community of Upland, Mr. Bell has been a leading factor for nearly twenty years. His entrance into business was on October 15, 1894. Mr. Bell is the fourth successive hardware merchant at Upland, and has succeeded in producing a large, prosperous concern where others have failed. He has had both the persistence and the good judgment and industry required of a man who makes a success in retail merchandising, and is now to be ranked among the successful men of Grant county. His first attempt at conducting a hardware store in Upland occurred about nineteen years ago. The Bell store carries a splendid stock of varied goods comprised under the general name of hardware. This includes both shelf and heavy hardware, stoves, tinware, plumbing goods, a complete line of harness, buggies, wagons and farm implements, sporting goods, a general stock of household supplies and paints, oils, and decorative material. When Mr. Bell began business

about twenty years ago his stock was invoiced at a valuation of \$280.00. His progress is well indicated by the fact that his stock would now invoice at \$8,000 or \$10,000, and so energetically does he manage his establishment that he turns over the capital several times a year. He occupies all of a two-story brick building which has a frontage of forty-two feet on Main street, and runs back one hundred and twenty-seven feet deep. For three years Mr. Bell was on the road selling goods, but with that exception had no business experience when he started at Upland, and since then has worked out his own salvation.

Mr. J. D. Bell was born at Clarksburg, in Decatur county, Indiana, July 6, 1856. His early life was spent in that vicinity, where he got a common schooling, and was educated in a normal school, and with the training and qualifications obtained there spent six years as a teacher. After that he did plain farming for a few years, and then went on the road to sell goods and from that got into the mercantile venture at Upland, and thus found prosperity.

Mr. Bell's grandfather was Daniel Bell, a native of Virginia, and of English and Irish extraction. In early life he moved to Lexington, Kentucky, where in 1803 he married Nancy Smith. Some years later, in 1822, he took his family to Decatur county, Indiana, where he purchased a squatter's claim of almost new land, and the items of the family history is that his first crops were destroyed by wild game eating the grain and roots, and otherwise devastating the fields. His first purchase was one hundred and sixty acres, and he also entered eighty acres in Fuget township of Decatur county. He was one of the pioneers of that section, and in time his labors brought about a splendid farm which represented his pioneer activities. He was remarkable for the length of his life notwithstanding the many hardships which he had gone through in his early years. When he died about 1876 he was ninety-five years of age, and his wife who passed away in 1883 was ninety-six years old. They were Methodists in religion, and took an important part in establishing the activities of that church in Decatur county. In political faith he was a Whig during his early manhood. The original land, 240 acres, in Fuget township, Decatur county, Indiana, originally owned by Daniel Bell, is still in the Bell family, with the exception of forty acres.

Tarleton R. Bell, father of the Upland merchant, was born in Kentucky in 1818, and was still a child when his family moved to Decatur county, Indiana, where he grew up as a farm boy and spent the early part of his manhood. Before his marriage he went to Tennessee, and was for some time engaged in railway grade contracting. In that state he met and married Emma E. Adams, who was born and reared in Tennessee. Finally they returned to Indiana, and settled on the old Bell farm in Decatur county. After that the occupations of carpenter and farmer occupied the attention of Tarleton Bell, until his death in 1882. His widow is still living, at her home in Greenburg, Decatur county. On October 14, 1913, she was eighty years of age, and in spite of her four-score years is bright and keeps up with the current news of the day, and often entertains her pioneer friends at the regular annual meeting. She has been a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and her husband worked with her in the same faith. He held to the political policies of the Democratic party, and living in a Republican district was at one time nominated for the office of representative, and nearly succeeded in overturning the normal Republican majority. He was a close friend of the Hon. William S. Holman.

Mr. J. D. Bell was one of six children; a daughter, Mrs. Mary Chene-worth, lives in Los Angeles, California; Wilbur is a farmer near Burlington, New Jersey, and has a family of children; Emma is the wife

of William E. Tull, of Fairmount, Minnesota, and has one daughter; Nora lives with her mother in Greentown, Indiana, her filial devotion never having permitted her to marry; George died when forty-three years of age, leaving several children.

At Clarksburg, in Decatur county, Mr. Bell married Miss Emma C. Cain, who was born at Matamora, in Franklin county, Indiana, March 3, 1857. She grew up and received her education in the same locality. Her parents were Doctor C. C. and Eliza A. (Clements) Cain, her father well known as a prominent physician and surgeon at Matamora in Franklin county, and for sixty years practiced his profession and was one of the old-time country doctors who took his services to his patients regardless of personal discomforts and physical obstacles and inconveniences. Dr. Cain died at the ripe age of ninety-five, and his widow was ninety-six when she passed away. They were likewise active members in the Methodist religion. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have no children. Fraternally Mr. Bell is affiliated with Arcana Lodge No. 427, F. & A. M., at Upland, and is lodge treasurer. He and his wife are working members in the Upland Methodist church in which he is trustee and recording steward, offices which he has held for the past eighteen years. He is also a trustee of Taylor College at Upland, and has given his official interests to that institution for the past three years.

JAMES H. SEIBERLING. In the career of James H. Seiberling is exemplified in a marked degree the fact that merit wins recognition and that industry, perseverance and well-applied effort always bring just rewards, although some times they may seem delayed. As the president of the Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire Company, he is one of the most forceful business figures in Grant county. He would have probably succeeded in any other field, for he possesses those qualities which make for success, but Jonesboro should feel grateful that he has centered his interests in this line and in this locality.

The Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire Company was organized in 1890, with a capital stock of \$200,000, as a corporation, and started the manufacture of insulated wire as its special feature, but three years later began also to make soft rubber goods. James H. Seiberling was the first president and has continued in that office to the present time. George Tate was the first vice-president, and was succeeded in 1898 by J. Frank Peterson as the holder of his stock, the latter being made a director at that time. He is a resident of Chicago. Nicholas Huber, of Akron, Ohio, became vice-president in 1908 and still retains that office. A. Frank Seiberling, a son of James H. Seiberling, became the first secretary and later superintendent and assistant treasurer, as well as a member of the board of directors. The first treasurer was Monroe Seiberling, a brother of James H. Seiberling, who continued to act in that capacity until his death in 1910, he being succeeded by S. H. Miller, a manufacturer of Doylestown, Ohio, who is also a member of the directing board. The present officers are as follows: James H. Seiberling, president and director; Nicholas Huber, vice-president and director; A. Frank Seiberling, superintendent, assistant treasurer and director; S. H. Miller, treasurer and director; R. W. Seiberling, son of James H. Seiberling, secretary and director; W. J. Richardson, time-keeper and director; J. Frank Peterson, member of the board of directors. This enterprise has grown to large proportions, and at this time gives employment to about 400 people, the business amounting to some million and a quarter dollars annually, or about one hundred thousand monthly. It has become one of the leading industries of this part of the state, and is known as one of the largest in its special line in the

country. A part of the large plant is operated by steam and the rest by electricity. At this time the factory is turning out great numbers of automobile tires and inner tubes, over 1000 bicycle tires a day and a full line of rubber supplies, as well as a great amount of insulated wire. This latter was the only product of the business when it was organized and continued to be the main line of manufacture for three years, when the rubber goods were added.

The directing head of this company, James H. Seiberling, is known to practically every business man of Grant county. He is a man who, although deeply engrossed in the concerns of a large and growing industry, has found time to cultivate his social nature and to enjoy the pleasures of companionship with his fellow-men. Mr. Seiberling was born in Summit county, Ohio, November 25, 1835, and comes of German ancestry. His great-grandfather, John Frederick Seiberling, was born in Germany, and came to America in young manhood, locating at Linnville, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away at an advanced age. Nathan Seiberling, father of James H. Seiberling, was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1810, and grew up a farmer. He married a Pennsylvania girl and they began their married life on a farm in Lehigh county. Subsequently the father moved to Ohio and settled on a farm in Norton township, Summit county. The grandfather was a remarkable man in many ways, was alert and active to the last, and fully retained the possession of his faculties. He came to Summit county, Ohio, in his ninety-third year and died there. While a resident of Linnville he had served as postmaster for sixty-five years, and when he died was the oldest postmaster in the United States. Although a whig and a Republican, Mr. Seiberling was never opposed by the opposite party's candidates. From the time of the emigrant the family has been identified with the Lutheran church, and of this John Frederick Seiberling and his wife were both faithful members. Their children were: Joshua, Sarah, Nathan, Peter, John and William, and probably several other daughters. All of these grew to maturity, were married and had families.

Nathan Seiberling, the father of James H. Seiberling, was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and there was married to Miss Catherine Peters, who was born about 1812 in that county. Shortly after their union, about 1830 the young couple traveled overland with teams across the mountains into Norton township, Summit county, Ohio, and there settled in the woods, the father building a little log cabin, in which James H. Seiberling was later born. After some years this cabin home was supplemented by a good frame house. Mr. Seiberling's first purchase amounted to 100 acres, but through energy, thrift and perseverance he managed to accumulate a competency, and was known at one time as one of the large landholders of his county. The old homestead is now occupied by his youngest son, Gustavus. It was in the home they first settled that Nathan Seiberling and his wife died, the former in 1899, when five months less than eighty years of age, and the mother in 1894, at the age of eighty-three years. They were lifelong members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Seiberling was a Whig and later a Republican, and for several years acted in the capacity of justice of the peace and held various township offices, in all of which he demonstrated his ability, his faithfulness to duty and his good citizenship. There were thirteen children in the family of Nathan and Catherine Seiberling, the greater number of whom were married and had issue. The living, all at the head of families, are: James H., Charles G., Columbus, Milton, Gustavus and Sarah, a widow.

James H. Seiberling grew up on the home farm and was given only an ordinary education, as he was expected to assist his father in the work of the homestead, and continued to remain with him until he was twenty-five years of age. He was reared to habits of honesty and industry, and early learned the value of hard, persistent labor. When twenty-five years of age, Mr. Seiberling was married, and at that time, with his brother John, embarked in the manufacture of farm implements, at Doylestown, near Akron, Ohio. This business was continued for some forty years, and in connection therewith the Seiberlings operated a foundry. This business is now conducted by S. H. Miller, who is also a member of the rubber and wire company, although James H. Seiberling has an extensive interest in the implement business still. He also is part owner of the plate glass works at Ottawa, Illinois. As a sturdy, enterprising and up-to-date citizen, Mr. Seiberling has accomplished an incomprehensible amount of good for Jonesboro. His aggressiveness, coupled with his energy and prolific mind; his honesty as an example and precept; his capability as a man of opinions, public and private, all have combined to entitle him to the appellation by which he is known—one of the worthy and valuable men of the county, in social, industrial and commercial circles.

Mr. Seiberling was married in Summit county, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Baughman, who was born in 1838, and there reared and educated, and still active and alert in spite of her age. She is a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Blocker) Baughman, natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers of Summit county, where they spent the remainder of their lives on a farm. They were faithful members of the Reformed church and widely known and highly respected in their community. Mr. and Mrs. Seiberling are the parents of the following children: Martha, who became the wife of J. W. Richards, a director of the rubber company, and died without issue; A. Frank, director and superintendent of the rubber works and a prominent business citizen of Jonesboro, who married in this city Angelina Cline, and has two children, Paul and Catherine, who are attending the public schools; Ollie, whose death occurred at the age of fifteen years; George, who died when eighteen months old; Allen B., who passed away at the age of four and one-half years; and Robert W., secretary of the rubber company and one of his city's progressive young men, who married Genevieve Linn and has one son, James Linn.

Mr. and Mrs. Seiberling and their children have continued in the family religious faith, belonging to the Lutheran church. A Republican in his political views, Mr. Seiberling cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has continued to support the Grand Old Party to the present time. He has long been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his sons hold membership in the Masonic fraternity. The beautiful home of the Seiberlings, a modern, brick structure, overlooks Jonesboro and the Mississinewa river, and is one of the finest residences in Grant county.

WADE B. TEETER. The leading druggist of Upland, Mr. Teeter maintains a modern store, well stocked with pure drugs and with a large stock of druggists' sundries, at the corner of Main and Railroad streets. This store was opened in 1907 by Levi A. Teeter, father of Wade B., but the latter has been the regular pharmacist from the start. A short time before the store was established he graduated in the pharmacy department of Purdue University in 1907.

Wade B. Teeter was born at Pleasant Hill, Miami county, Ohio, September 14, 1882. The family moved to Grant county in 1890, lived for a time in Pleasant township, and later in Upland, where he graduated

from the high school in 1900. For several years Mr. Teeter alternated between attendance at school and college and teaching and other forms of employment which were in the nature of preliminary steps in his regular career. In 1904 he graduated from the Marion Normal College, having previously taught school for one year and then taught another year, after which he entered Purdue University and completed the course in pharmacy. Mr. Teeter is a member of the Grant County Pharmacy Association and of the National Retail Druggists Association. Mr. Teeter is of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. His grandfather, Jacob Teeter, was born in Pennsylvania, later moved to Pleasant Hill in Miami county, Ohio, where he was a successful merchant for some years. While there his son Levi A. was born January 11, 1847, and when a small boy lost his mother. Jacob Teeter married for his second wife a Miss Ward, and they continued to live in Miami county for many years, but Jacob died at his home in Dayton, Ohio, when eighty-seven years old. His widow, now about seventy years of age, lives in California. During the earlier generation the Teeters were all communicants of the Dunkard church.

Levi A. Teeter, who was one of the younger of his mother's children, was reared at Pleasant Hill, and from early boyhood gained a practical acquaintance with mercantile affairs under the eye of his father, a merchant at that place. He was given educational advantages that may properly be considered liberal, and after the common schools was a student in the Normal College at Lebanon, Ohio. For some years he taught school in Ohio, Indiana, and Nebraska. While teaching in Wabash county of this state he met Miss Ellen Bloomer, and their acquaintance ripened into marriage. After being married they lived three years in Ohio and then came to Grant county, where Mr. Teeter was engaged in farming in Pleasant township until 1890, and from that date until 1910 he was in business at Upland. In 1910 he returned to Ohio and located near Farmdale in Trumbull county, where he owns considerable property and is now living retired. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church, and he is a Republican in politics, and has had a long and busy and useful career. Levi Teeter and wife had the following children: Von E., who lives at home with his parents and is unmarried; Wade B.; J. Russell, who graduated from the Indianapolis Dental College in 1914; Clara, who was for a time a student in DePauw University and now lives at home; and Francis, who is in the public schools.

Mr. Wade B. Teeter was married in Grant county in Monroe township to Miss Mabel Mittank, who was born in Jefferson township in 1888. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Amaria A. Mittank. Mrs. Teeter was graduated from the Matthews high school in the class of 1910. To their marriage has been born one child, Louine, on November 15, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Teeter are members of the Methodist church. In politics he is a Progressive, and is now serving his home locality as town clerk. Fraternally he is affiliated with Arcana Lodge No. 427 of the Masonic Order, and belongs to the Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JACOB WISE. The career of the late Jacob Wise was one not only of long years, but marked by eminent usefulness as a man and citizen, and in many ways he made his impress on the Grant County community, which was his home for about sixty years.

Jacob Wise was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1833, and died at his home in Jefferson township of Grant county, December 12, 1909, when seventy-six years of age. His parents, Daniel and Catherine (Beckles) Wise, were of Dutch ancestry, and both natives

of Pennsylvania, the former born August 30, 1805, and the latter in 1807. They were married in Center county. Daniel Wise was a skilled carpenter and cabinet maker, and he followed his trade for some years in Pennsylvania, though in later years he was chiefly a farmer. During their residence in Pennsylvania, four sons came into their home, and also a daughter, Ann Margaret, who was born and died in 1832. Then in 1848, the entire family set out for Indiana, placing all their earthly belongings in a small wagon, and making the entire journey across the country and camping at night by the wayside. On arriving in Grant county they spent a short time with a friend Isaac Roush in Mill township, and in the fall of the same year moved to Jefferson and acquired two hundred acres of land in section four. Only three acres of that tract was broken with the plow, and a log cabin was the home which first sheltered them in this county. After a number of years of hard labor and many difficulties the father prospered and came to be regarded as one of the most substantial citizens of his community. He was able to spend his later years in peace and comfort, and died in 1895, when ninety years of age. His widow passed away May 6, 1897, also ninety years old. They were both of the Lutheran faith, and were hard workers, kind neighbors, and in every respect good, thrifty people. Their children are given brief record as follows: John, born January 27, 1830, and died in Jefferson township, December 20, 1887, married Mary A. Marine, also now deceased, and their children were Samuel, who died at the age of twelve years, and Jonathan, who died after he was married. The second in the family is Jacob. Henry, born March 25, 1835, is a retired farmer of Gas City, and by his marriage to Maggie Simons, has several children. Samuel, born March 3, 1838, died unmarried, November 21, 1864.

Jacob Wise was fifteen years old when the family came to Grant county. He had an education perhaps of about the average amount and quality for the boys of his time, and had his share of pioneer labor in developing the estate in Grant county. In 1856 he was married, and he and his wife then located on eighty acres given them by his father-in-law, Asa Marine. To this their subsequent good management and industry added three hundred and twenty acres, and the entire place was improved with a fine set of farm buildings and was improved as a comfortable and profitable home.

In Jefferson township on March 13, 1856, Jacob Wise married Elizabeth Marine, who was born January 15, 1836, in Wayne county, Indiana. She belongs to the Marine family that has been so prominently identified with Grant county from the early days, and since the death of her husband she has continued to reside at the old homestead, where she owns two hundred acres of land. Though approaching the age of fourscore she is a hale and vigorous old lady, intelligent and well able to look after her business interests, and enjoys the esteem and admiration of a large circle of friends. Her parents were Asa and Lydia (Huff) Marine, both natives of South Carolina, and of Quaker stock. They came separately to Indiana, and were married in Wayne county, and from there moved to Grant county, where Asa Marine bought land on the Mississinewa and developed a home from the wilderness. His first wife died there in 1860 and he was again married and had three children by his second wife. The Marine family has many interesting connections and relations with Grant county history, and further information can be found touching its membership and activities under the name of Daniel Marine elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wise became the parents of the following family of children: Samuel, who is sketched individually on other pages;

Mary J., who was born October 13, 1858, is the wife of Jesse Stanley, a prominent farmer of Jefferson township, and they have several children; Solomon is a farmer in Jefferson township; Daniel lives on a farm in Jefferson township, and has a wife and children; Frank is living at home with his mother, is unmarried, and is considered one of the largest hog raisers and stock dealers in the county; Elmer, now married, lives at South Bend, Indiana, and has a daughter; Alice, is the wife of Howard Simons, a farmer of Monroe township, and they have a son and daughter; Lydia is the wife of George Himelick, a successful farmer in Jefferson township, and they have a family of eleven children.

JOSEPH MORROW, the elder, was born in the state of North Carolina, A. D. 1799, and when a lad was brought to Wayne county, Indiana, by his father, John Morrow.

He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and for a time was engaged therein, but subsequently became engaged in mercantile lines at Newport (now Fountain City), Wayne county, and while residing there served for a period as justice of the peace, and as a member of the State Legislature from Wayne county.

In 1843 he came to Grant county and located on his farm, bordering on the Mississinewa river, a part of which is included in the site of Gas City. In the spring of 1851, having sold his farm, he moved to Jonesboro and for several years was engaged in the dry goods business at that place, but finally retired from business entirely on account of advancing age.

In politics Mr. Morrow was originally a Whig and later a Republican, and was always opposed to slavery. He served twice as a member of the state legislature for Grant county, the last time in the winter of 1850 and 51. At this session an attempt was made to detach a portion of Grant county and add it to Blackford county which Mr. Morrow successfully resisted. His death occurred in 1863.

By his first wife he had, while living in Wayne county, four children of whom Joseph, whose history follows, is the only survivor. His second marriage was to Mary Smith, the sister of his first wife, and by that union there was born, in Grant county, three children: Alcinda L., Andrew T. and Lavina J., of whom Andrew T. is now the only one living and now a resident of Kansas and who was for many years a civil engineer in the United States service and for a time in the Argentine Republic, S. A., where his sister Alcinda L., who while young began her career as a teacher in Grant county, had been and was then engaged in teaching, having first acquired a proficient knowledge of the Spanish language and who recently died at Los Angeles, California, where she was highly respected as a teacher and for her charitable work. It is now proper as a conclusion to this historical sketch of Mr. Morrow's life to say that he was exceedingly conscientious in all his dealings with his fellowmen, and was highly circumspect in his demeanor, and always an unswerving advocate of what he believed to be correct principles of political and social life.

JOSEPH MORROW, JR., a pioneer of Grant county, whence he came in 1843, and an esteemed citizen of Marion, has been a witness and participant in the wonderful development of this section of the Hoosier state, and although now living a quiet life, retired from business activities, is still interested in the growth and progress of his community.

Mr. Morrow in his boyhood was denied many of the advantages considered necessary to the education of the youth of today, and his early training or knowledge was secured largely by dint of his own unaided

exertion as opportunity was afforded him in connection with the school of hard work. His steadfast determination and industry have enabled him as will herein be further disclosed to make for himself an honorable place in life. He was born September 9, 1838, and was the son of Joseph and Letitia (Smith) Morrow.

He was four years of age when he was brought by his parents to Grant county, and here he received his education in private and public schools. After going to Jonesboro he clerked in the stores of his father and afterward, for several years, in those of other merchants; and subsequently for a time served as first assistant teacher in the graded school at that place.

In 1866, at the age of twenty-eight years, he was elected clerk of Grant county on the Republican ticket, and continued to serve in that office for four years, and following this was a member of the Grant county bar and thence devoted a portion of his time to the practice of probate law.

Later Mr. Morrow was connected with the North Indiana Conference, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as a minister, but withdrew from the conference at a session held in Ft. Wayne, in 1874. He had joined the church at the age of 18 years, at Jonesboro, and was soon made a local preacher and served as such for many years.

In 1898 Mr. Morrow removed to Traverse City, Michigan, where he resided for eight years, at the end of which time he again took up his residence in Marion, Grant county, and soon retired, on account of failing health, from all active secular pursuits.

On March 27, 1864, Mr. Morrow was married to Miss Mary A. Taylor, one of Grant county's school teachers. She was born in England, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Fitch) Taylor, where Mrs. Taylor died. Afterward, in 1849, Mr. Taylor with his children came to the United States and settled in Grant county, Indiana, where he became engaged in agricultural pursuits on a farm located between Jonesboro and Fairmount and there his death occurred about five years later.

Mrs. Morrow was the youngest of five children born to her parents, and is now of them the only survivor.

Her father's second marriage was to Rebecca Rich of Grant county, now deceased, by whom he had two children, Joseph, now also deceased; and Eli who lives in Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrow have three children, the eldest, Flora Elma Baldwin, wife of Dr. M. F. Baldwin, of Marion; and Arthur J., now a member of the city council, of Marion, whose wife was Anna M., daughter of Augustine and Loretta Kem; and Aleinda Estella, wife of Thomas H. Sherman, a merchant of Traverse City, Michigan, where they now reside. Mr. Morrow's character is so well known and so fully to be inferred from the foregoing as to make particular reference to it here unnecessary.

HENRY D. CARTER. Eighty-five years ago the first of the Carter family to become identified with what has in more recent years been known as Grant county, made his way from North Carolina into this section of the country, and from then to now men of the name have been worthily connected with the enterprises that have made of Grant county the progressive and prosperous district that it is.

Henry D. Carter, now deceased, represented the third generation of the name in Grant county. He was a son of George Carter and a grandson of Solomon Carter, the one who first settled here, and concerning those worthy pioneers it is proper that some mention be made at this point.

Solomon Carter came of an old North Carolina family whose habitat there had long been Randolph county, which has in the past century contributed much new blood to the growth and upbuilding of this county. He was born there in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and there was reared. In young manhood he was married. His wife's surname was Jane, and with their family they migrated to Grant county, Indiana, about 1827. It is not to be thought that they found conditions other than most primitive in those early days. The state was young, having been admitted to the Union but a few years previous, and Grant county was in a particularly undeveloped and uninviting state. Mr. Carter had come to make a new home in a new land, however, and he did not permit the conditions that confronted him to daunt him in any manner. The result was that he settled down in what is now Center township, Grant county, his place being located on the turn of the Mississinewa River, a spot of singular beauty even in those wilderness days.

Here Solomon Carter and his wife passed the closing years of their busy and fruitful lives, death claiming them there not many years after they had settled, when they were somewhere between the ages of sixty and seventy years. They reared a fine family of seven sons and two or three daughters, none of which are living today. All of them married with the exception of Solomon Jr., who was a veteran of the Civil war and died in the Soldiers' Home in Illinois when he was quite an old man, and Jane, a daughter, who died aged 16 years.

Of these children, George Carter, who became the father of Henry D., of this review, was a good sized boy when his parents came north. He saw much of pioneering in the days of his residence on the home farm in Center township, and when he reached his majority and began to look about for himself, he felt that he could do no better than to take some Indiana land on his own account. He accordingly entered 120 acres in Section 9, Mill township, and when he married a little later, he located on this new and uncultivated spot of land. There he built a log house, small but comfortable, and until 1850 he lived the life of a pioneer farmer. In that year they built a fine frame house, in which they passed their remaining years. He died on April 3, 1889, and his wife passed away on April 10, 1903. Both had reached a fine old age, and were ready to go when their summons to another life came to them. They were reckoned among the finest citizenship of their time, and as successful farming people of a splendid type, they had a secure place in the esteem of their fellows. Mrs. Carter particularly was known to be one of the most excellent managers of her day, and proved herself possessor of qualities and powers in matters of finance that undeniably had much to do with the prosperity they enjoyed. She retained her splendid mental vigor and much of her physical strength until the closing hours of her life. They were long active members of the United Brethren Church and were among its early organizers in their community. Mr. Carter was a prominent man in the community as an office holder, and his interest in the affairs of the church was such that he was usually to be found holding some important office in the administration of its activities. Their home was the free abiding place of all the itinerant preachers of the day, that being the period characterized by the circuit riders of the church, and all knew that the Carter latch string always hung out with a hearty welcome forthcoming to those who would avail themselves of it. Mr. Carter was a Republican in his political faith. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carter. The names of the twelve in the order of their birth are here given as follows:

Eliza J., born in 1838 and died in 1848. Mary Ann, born in 1840, and now Mrs. Bond. She is without issue and has her residence at the Old Ladies' Home of Marion. John was born in 1842 and died in the same year. Susanna was born in 1843 and died in 1849. Elizabeth, born in 1845, died in 1846. Lydia, born in 1846, died in 1871. She married Thomas Knight and had one son. William Carter was born in 1850 and died in February, 1912, on his fine farm home in Mill township. He married Elizabeth Knight, now living in Marion, Ind., and they have one son. Martha was born in 1851 and she died in 1875, two years after her marriage to Jesse Bogue, without issue. Solomon Jr. was born in 1854 and now is a resident of Marion. He married Lydia Linder and is the father of three children. Lucy R. was born in 1856 and married Daniel Gibson. She died in 1898, leaving a son and daughter. Rachel J. was born in 1860 and died in 1862. Henry D.

Henry D. Carter grew up on his father's farm and early in his boyhood he gave evidence of those qualities that make for unqualified success in the farming enterprise. After he married he located on a farm of seventy acres in Section 31, Mill township, and there he spent the remainder of his life. He improved the place until it reached a high plane of modern completeness, and his barns and other similar buildings were built and equipped in a manner that left nothing to be desired. They were among the finest in the state and were built along scientific lines, in a manner most approved by experts in the line. His poultry house was a model of completeness with cement floors and every possible arrangement conducive to the comfort and general productiveness of the poultry.

In addition to his own place Mr. Carter came into ownership of the old homestead farm of 120 acres, which is another of the fine places of the county. His widow now owns and operates these places, with a success that is praiseworthy and that reflects great credit upon her as a manager.

Mr. Carter was a man of splendid native ability and of wonderfully fine character. In addition to the care and conduct of his two farms he was largely engaged in the contracting business, road and street building being his line. Two years before he died he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and though he did not enjoy the best of health thereafter, he was able to attend to his duties in his former manner. He was a Republican and died a member of the Christian church.

On March 27, 1880, Mr. Carter was married in Fairmount township to Miss Sarah C. Lamm, born in Jackson township, Miami county, Ind., on January 18, 1857. Her mother, Johanna (Elliott) Lamm, died when Mrs. Carter was six weeks old, and she was reared by her grandparents, Isaac and Rachel (Overman) Elliott in Center township, Grant county, Ind. The home of the Elliotts in those days was on the spot now occupied by the National Soldiers' Home. The Elliotts in the earlier days entered the land from the government, and there they lived and finally died, after which the land was sold back to the government by their son, Isaac, Jr., as a site for the proposed National Soldiers' Home. The Elliotts were of an old Quaker family, and people of many excellent qualities of heart and mind. The father of Mrs. Carter was Edmond Lamm, a native of Randolph county, North Carolina, who came to Miami county, Indiana, as a young man, in company with his parents, Caleb and Sarah Lamm, who passed the closing years of their lives in that county. They, too, were Quakers. Edmond Lamm was reared to farm life and he entered land in Jackson township, in Miami county, there passing his life, which, though busy, was uneventful. He was sixty-two years of age when he died and he had been three times married. The children of his first marriage were three in number,

and besides Mrs. Carter there were Mrs. Margaret J. Bundy, now living at Converse, in Miami county, and Rachel, who died at the age of eighteen years. By his last marriage Mr. Lamm had one daughter, who died in infancy.

Mrs. Carter was educated in the public and normal schools and was for five years prior to her marriage engaged in teaching. She is the mother of Prof. George E. Carter, of Port Arthur, Texas, and an instructor in manual training at that place. Professor Carter married Esther Shafer of Jonesboro, Indiana, and has one daughter, Margaret Catherine. Frank, another son of Mrs. Carter, is now in the branch house of a Cincinnati, Ohio, roofing concern, with headquarters in Chicago much of the time. He is not married.

Hazel Carter, a daughter, has been given an excellent education in the public schools and the Terre Haute (Ind.) Normal School and in Bradley Institute, having specialized in Domestic Science and Economy. She is now a successful instructor in that important branch in the Marion Normal.

Mary, the youngest daughter, is a graduate of the Marion Normal, and is engaged in kindergarten teaching.

Dwight is a graduate of the Marion Normal Institute in 1913, and he is busy at home, helping his mother to manage the farm, which is known as Oak Grove Terrace, and their combined skill and energy has been resultant in the most thriving and prosperous conditions about the place.

Mrs. Carter is a member of the Friends church, and is one of the most highly esteemed and popular women of the community.

IVY LUTHER. To be well born is one of the greatest blessings that can come to a child. Ancestry counts for benefits and becomes a matter of pride only as it confers attributes of character and family traits that enable later generations to live more fully and with greater usefulness to themselves and their community than the generations that have preceded them. No matter how much may be charged to circumstances and environments in the making or marring of character, it is as true as the hills that "blood will tell." These remarks have special application to the Luther family in Grant county. They come of many generations of strong, sturdy Americans, characterized by mental and moral qualities of a high order, and the present generation has well lived up to the standards set by its predecessors.

The family history is authentically traced back to John Luther, a brother of Martin Luther, the great German and reformer and founder of German Protestantism. One of the descendants of that John Luther came from Germany to England prior to 1630. The first American of the family was also named John Luther, born in England before 1630, and emigrating to the American colonies previous to 1640. This immigrant was known as Captain John Luther, and was killed by Indians in Delaware Bay in 1644. He married Sarah Butternut, who was probably an English girl, and they were probably married in England, since their son Hezekiah Luther, next in the line of the family history, was born in England in 1626. Hezekiah Luther married and had children, among whom was Michael Luther, who was born in Maryland about 1656-7. From Maryland he moved south into North Carolina, settling in Randolph county, the point of origin for so many Grant county settlers. There he died in 1734. In religion he was a Methodist. He was twice married and had children by both wives.

From Michael Luther to Godfrey Luther, there is a break in the family genealogy, of one or perhaps two generations. Godfrey Luther

was born December 14, 1776, and died August 3, 1855. He grew up in Randolph county of North Carolina, and married Elizabeth Stride, who was born in 1779, and died in 1816. They were farming people and members of the Methodist faith. Godfrey and Elizabeth Luther had five children, Sarah, Jacob, Martin, William and Catherine. Of these children Martin was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, September 6, 1805. He grew up in his native vicinity, took up farming as his occupation, and married Sarah (Sally) Kearns. She was born in Randolph county in 1807. After their marriage, which occurred about 1830, they settled on a farm in Randolph county, and spent the rest of their lives there. He died March 26, 1883, and she on December 15, 1892. Their religious faith was Methodist.

The children of Martin and Sarah Luther were as follows: 1. Mary Ann, born August 18, 1832, died after her marriage to Richard Graves and left a family. 2. Ivy was born February 22, 1834, and is head of the well known Grant county family of that name. 3. James W. was born July 14, 1836, and died unmarried during the Civil war in North Carolina. 4. Josiah was born March 4, 1840, died in his native county, and married Anna Crawford, and their children were Elsa and Martin. 5. Martha E. died after her marriage to M. Lathrock, and left children, Ivy and Vetur. 6. Emily Maria is the wife of William Fletcher Hicks, and has seven children.

Ivy Luther, whose birth has been noted, and who is now in his eightieth year, has had a long and honorable career. Reared on a farm, he early found himself out of sympathy with the tide of public opinion before the war, and when the war broke out was conscripted for service in the Confederate army. Instead of going to the front he managed to secure an appointment in the Government Salt Works, but soon after left the south and journeyed to Henry county, Indiana. There he had his home for seven years, and then moved to Grant county, where he bought eighty acres of land adjoining the Fairmount corporation. He has placed many improvements including a fine home and barns and other out-buildings on that land, and is living in comfortable circumstances.

In Randolph county, North Carolina, Mr. Luther was married August 28, 1855, to Sarah Stuart, who was born in Randolph county, August 21, 1833. She was reared and educated in that vicinity, and she and her husband were school children together. Her parents were Jehu and Rebecca (Hicks) Stuart, natives of North Carolina, where they lived and died as substantial farmer people and strict adherents of the Quaker faith. The Stuart family has an interesting genealogy. Jehu Stuart, father of Mrs. Luther, was a son of Henry and Mary (Nelson) Stuart, both natives of Chatham county, North Carolina, and farmers and Quakers. Henry Stuart was in turn the son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Pike) Stuart. They were married in Frederick county, Virginia, in 1759, thence moving to Chatham county in North Carolina, where they died at a good old age. Alexander Stuart, going back still another generation, was a son of Robert and Martha (Richardson) Stuart, natives of Pennsylvania, where they were married, and afterwards moved to Virginia. These last named couple were of English parents and were probably immediately descended from some of the Quakers who came over with or soon after William Penn and located in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivy Luther have the following children: 1. Dorothy, was born in Grant county, received her education in the city high school, and also the Earlham College at Richmond and the State Normal School at Terre Haute. She was for seventeen years a successful teacher in the city public schools and now lives at home. 2. Narcissa is the wife

of Elias Bundy, an attorney of Marion. Their two children are Homer L., and Howard E., both in the city schools. 3. James A., is one of the prominent business men of Terre Haute, Indiana. He is one of the executive officials in the National Drain Tile Company, is connected with the Lower Vein Coal Company, and an official in various banks and other corporations. He married Lizzie Scott, and their children, Forest J., and E. Agnes, are both married. 4. Emily R., is the wife of Alvin B. Scott, a well known business man of Fairmount, whose family history will be found on other pages. Mr. and Mrs. Luther are both prominent members of the Friends church at Fairmount, and at the present time in point of years are the oldest couple in the local congregation. Their children were all reared in the same faith. Mr. Luther in political allegiance is a Prohibitionist.

REUBEN FRITZ. On North Main Street in Fairmount, the meat market enterprise of R. Fritz & Son has been a very successful establishment since its opening in the fall of 1901. Mr. Reuben Fritz with his son is a practical butcher and meat man, and they conduct a high class shop, with all the facilities for serving their customers with good meat. They kill all their own stock, and buy their cattle and hogs from the local farmers. They also manufacture the by-products into salable stuffs for the local market, and both in their slaughter house and shop have everything arranged for sanitary and expeditious handling.

Reuben Fritz was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, January 22, 1851. His grandfather Peter Fritz was born near Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was a farmer, and of good German stock, known in that locality as Pennsylvania Germans. His wife was a native of the same state, and soon after their marriage they moved to Ohio with a little colony of Pennsylvania people, numbering about half a dozen families. They made settlement on new land in Liberty township of Fairfield county. There the grandparents developed a fine farm, and prospered. They died when well past seventy years of age and were members of the German Reformed Church, where the grandfather was a Democrat in politics. There was a large family of children, and two sons and about half a dozen daughters grew up, were married and had children. Two are still living. Mrs. Rachel Bowser is a widow living in Allen county, Indiana, while Mrs. Mary Mauger now lives at Etna, Ohio, with a daughter.

Martin Fritz, father of Reuben, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1828, and died in the latter part of 1851, soon after the birth of his first and only child, Reuben. He was married in Fairfield county to Catherine Soliday, who was born in that county about 1830. Her parents came from Pennsylvania, at an early day, and were among the pioneers of Fairfield county, where they lived and died as prosperous farmers, and as members of the German Reformed church. Mrs. Catherine Fritz after the death of her husband married Absalom Arnold, of Fairfield county, where he was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold lived in Fairfield county until their death, she at the age of seventy-six, while he preceded her in death. There were five Arnold children, and Nansen, George, Frederick, and Emma all married and have families, and all are residents of Fairfield county, except the daughter, whose home is in Denver, Colorado. Mr. Arnold married for his first wife a Miss Weist, and had two sons and two daughters, of whom the two sons are still living.

Martin Fritz was a member of the German Reformed church, while his wife after her second marriage joined the United Brethren church. Reuben Fritz, after the death of his father, lived in the home of his grandfather Peter Fritz, until he was about twelve years old, and after

that with his step-father Mr. Arnold. When he reached his majority, he started out to make his way as a farmer. He was married at Baltimore, Ohio, to Catherine Gehring, who was born in Licking county, Ohio, a daughter of Henry and Mary Gehring, natives of Wuerttemberg, Germany, and married in Newark, Ohio, where they lived, and also in other places in that state until locating at Baltimore. Mr. Henry Gehring died at Baltimore fifteen years ago at the age of sixty-four, while his widow later moved to Fairmount in Grant county, and lived with her daughter Mrs. Fritz, until her death in November, 1910, at the age of seventy-six. The Gehring family were Methodists. There were a large number of children, and two sons and two daughters are still living.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fritz lived in Baltimore, Ohio, where he learned the trade of butcher, and did business in that line there until 1900. He then moved to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and eighteen months later to Fairmount.

Mr. and Mrs. Fritz are the parents of two children. Nellie is the wife of William H. Lamb, a stock buyer and real estate dealer in Baltimore, Ohio. They have three children, William, Catherine L., and Virginia. The son Harley H., the partner of his father in the meat market at Fairmount, was born, reared, and educated in Baltimore, Ohio. He learned the trade of butcher under his father, and has been in partnership since 1890. He was married in Fairmount to Miss Myrtle Hart, who was born and reared near Warsaw, Indiana. They have no children. Both Mr. Fritz and his son reside on South Main Street in Marion. Both are loyal Democrats, and all the family attend worship in the Methodist church.

JOHN ALPHEUS CARTER. The Carter family of which John A. Carter is a representative has lived long in Grant county, and has been characterized by many of the more substantial virtues of citizenship and private industry. The following article refers briefly to the main points in the family history since the beginning of its Grant county residence, and mentions the different members of the family.

John Alpheus Carter was one of the family of Isaac W. and Phebe (Whitson) Carter. Isaac W. Carter came from Clinton county, Ohio, in 1855. Two years earlier he had married a Grant county woman, Miss Phebe Whitson. She was a daughter of Amos Whitson, a pioneer of Liberty township in the Bethel Friends neighborhood. Her father moved to Valley Mills many years before his death. Phebe Whitson had three sisters, Mrs. Ann Shugart, Mrs. Hannah Ellis, and Mrs. Mary Metcalf, all of whom reared families in Grant county. Isaac W. Carter also had a sister, Mrs. Louisa Walthall, who reared a family in this county. Isaac and Phebe Carter were among the best known pioneer Quaker families in Grant county, and both were useful citizens in the Bethel community. He always looked out for the welfare of his family and she was a woman to go about the neighborhood wherever there was sickness and need of neighborly ministrations. Her death occurred at the family homestead, and he died at the home of a daughter in Marion, having abandoned the country as a place to live, although he always maintained citizenship in Liberty, caring more to vote in that township.

The sons and daughters of Isaac W. and Phebe (Whitson) Carter are: John A. Carter; Joseph E. Carter; Mrs. Louise C. Harmon; and Mrs. Ida C. Kem; William A. Carter, deceased, and Alice and Rosetta Carter, who died in childhood. All the other children have families about them.

William A. Carter, now deceased, married Miss Anna May Jay, and their children are: Chester, Eli, Jennie and David. Chester Carter

married Miss Chestie Wise, and has two children, Ilene and Margaret. Eli Carter married Miss Dessie Hubert, and has a son, Hubert Carter. Joseph E. Carter married Miss Della Coggeshall, now deceased, and their children are: Pearl; Earl; Ray, who married Miss Marie Kelly; and Arthur, who married Miss Tabitha Emmons. Mrs. Louise C. Harmon is the wife of J. F. Harmon and their children are Madonna, Frances and Robert, and a daughter Glyde, who died in childhood. Mrs. Ida C. Kem is the wife of Oren E. Kem (see sketch of Augustin Kem), and their children are Edith and Carter Kem.

John Alpheus Carter, who recites the family history, married Miss Minerva Hiatt, and their children are: Omar Isaac Carter; Mrs. Lena H. Moore; and Miss Hazel May Carter; and Harry, who died in infancy. Mrs. Lena H. Moore is the wife of E. L. Moore, and has three children, Harold, Herbert and John Moore.

The will of Isaac W. Carter provided that the three sons have the farm land and that the two daughters be paid in cash for their interests, and thus the homestead remained in the family name. William A. Carter, who became owner of the old home, was the first to die, and a son lives on the farm, while Mrs. Carter lives in Fairmount.

John A. Carter left the farm several years before the death of his father, although he continued to reside in the country for a few years after taking a position as rural mail carrier. He began his duties in that position on July 16, 1900, while the system was still an experiment in Grant county. The first carrier over a country mail route out of Marion was A. B. Comer, and his service began in September, 1899. The second was L. E. Rinehart, who is still doing duty, while Mr. Carter has been on route No. 3 for more than thirteen years, and is the second oldest rural carrier. All the rural routes in Grant county were completely covered for the first time on August 15, 1902, a little more than two years after Mr. Carter first began delivering mail to country patrons. In all his thirteen years he has missed less than a week except for his annual vacation, and he has always had the friendly support of his patrons.

The Carter family has always been relied upon in the community where these sons and daughters were reared, and their friendly interests will always remain there, although J. E. Carter is now the only representative of the family in the township of Liberty. When the Strawtown road was built—the second gravel road in Grant county, I. W. Carter, the father, was a promoter, and with two neighbors, Willis Cammack and George Davis, undertook the contract for the mile beginning at the Liberty-Franklin Line, and passing the Carter farm to the Bethel road. The contract for the next half mile was taken by Tristram Conner, David M. V. Whitson, and Richard Jay. The neighbors thus concerned worked much together in developing the community, and it is that kind of cooperation that counts for community advancement. Isaac Carter, Willis Cammack, and David Whitson owned a horse-power threshing machine together for several years. That was at a time when it required many more men and horses to thresh the crop than now, and the dinners served all over the neighborhood were the products of many women clubbing together. Threshing was always a social event and there has always been a subsequent friendship among the younger generation of all those families.

In speaking of this old neighborhood policy and the Carter participation, J. A. Carter said the rule was "Always go or send a hand," no matter what was going on in the community that required cooperation. And even while the interview was in progress, arrangements were being made over the telephone for all the town relatives to go out to the old

farm on the following day for the annual threshing event. Although Isaac W. and Phebe Carter are gone, they will not soon be forgotten in the neighborhood centering about Bethel Friends church in Liberty. J. A. Carter's mail route is past the old home, and while he no longer follows the plow, he is in daily communication with the people who look after affairs, and the Carter ambition, as in the past, is to be abreast of the times in everything. The young people in the second and third generations have all been given splendid educational advantages, and citizenship is of a high type in the family. The Carter farm in Liberty has always been a model and when results are in evidence anywhere the crops there have been abundant. The Carter burial plot is near the entrance to Friends Cemetery, and a beautiful shaft marks the last resting place of the family.

JOHN A. MEEK, M. D. For a period of more than forty years the late Dr. John A. Meek was engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Jonesboro, and during this time rose to a commanding position among the members of the profession in Grant county. The pioneer physician of Jonesboro, he gained a widespread reputation for his skill, his devotion to his calling and his broad sympathy, and was equally well known and respected for his sterling citizenship and his upright and honorable life. Doctor Meek was of Scotch descent and came of a southern family which was for many years prominent in Kentucky. His father, Joseph Meek, was born in that state about the year 1790, and came about the year 1810 to Indiana, locating on a farm in the vicinity of Richmond, Wayne county, where he was married to Miss Julia Smith, daughter of John Smith, the founder of Richmond. Mr. Smith was a native of North Carolina, where he married a Quakeress, and soon thereafter moved to Wayne county, where he became one of his community's best known citizens, was Richmond's first blacksmith and merchant, and donated large tracts of land to his adopted place. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Meek located on a new farm near Richmond, and there were born their eleven children: William, Samuel, Dr. John A., James R., Sarah J., Nathan, Margaret, Alfred, Allen, Sarah Ellen and Jane. All grew up and were married except William, Samuel and Sarah Ellen, and but two now survive, Dr. Allen Meek of Hollingsburg, Ohio, and Margaret, an eighty-year-old resident of Wayne county. Joseph Meek and his wife continued to live on the old homestead throughout the remainder of their lives, and were both about eighty-nine years of age when they died. They were faithful members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Meek was a Democrat in his political views.

John A. Meek was born on the home farm in Abington township, Wayne county, Indiana, December 8, 1820. He was reared to the pursuits of the farm, but early decided upon a professional career and accordingly began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Doctor Swaller, an early physician of Abington, Wayne county. There he was married to Miss Sarah Weaver, daughter of Adam Weaver, a native of Pennsylvania of German parents and one of the very first settlers of Abington township.

After the birth of three children, Perry S., James R. and Mary E., Doctor Meek came to Jonesboro, where on February 14, 1848, he established himself as the first physician of this place. Here he was engaged in a successful practice until August, 1862, when he enlisted in the Federal army as a surgeon for service during the Civil War, and became 2nd Lieutenant and Surgeon, serving as a field officer of the Eighty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. After more than two



John A. Weeks.



Emma R. Weeks

years of active service he received his honorable discharge, and returned to the duties of his practice at Jonesboro, where he continued one of the leading members of his profession until his retirement in 1889. From that time until his death he lived quietly at his home, although he never ceased to be interested in the advancement made by the calling or the progress made by his adopted city. Probably few physicians of Grant county have been more favorably known. His high ability, his devotion to the interests of his patients and the broad and unfailing sympathy which he displayed at all times endeared him to those who came in contact with him whether in a professional or social way, and in the affairs of his city he ever maintained a sterling citizenship that made him a promoter of all things that stood for the advancement of education, religion and morality. He was a Democrat in his political views, and his religious belief was that of the Methodist church, in the faith of which he died July 11, 1901.

Doctor Meek's first wife died in 1854, and on June 4, 1862, he was married to Miss Diana R. Pool, who was born at Petersburg, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1840. When she was eight years of age she was taken to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, by her parents John V. and Hannah (Milburn) Pool, the former born in Maryland and the latter in the city of Baltimore, that state. The Pool grandparents were German birth, while John and Ursula (Drake) Milburn, Mrs. Meek's maternal grandparents, were natives of England. John Milburn served as sheriff of Baltimore county, Maryland, for some years, but later moved to Ohio, where he died at the age of eighty-eight years. John V. Pool came to Grant county in 1852, and spent the remainder of his life in Jonesboro, where he died in 1854, at the age of fifty-two years, while his wife, who was born May 2, 1808, passed away February 17, 1887. They were members of the Methodist church, in which Mr. Pool was for many years a class worker.

Ten children were born to Doctor and Mrs. Meek, of whom five died in infancy, while one son, William, passed away after marriage. The living are as follows: Charles M., born August 28, 1865, and educated in the schools of Jonesboro, is a cornicemaker by trade and now a resident of California. He married Miss Emma Brewer, and has one child, A. Milburn, who is sixteen years of age. Herman W., born June 5, 1874, a barber by trade with an establishment at Marion, married Lillian Gagen. Frank, born January 19, 1880, and educated at Oberlin, Ohio, is a telegraph operator of Jonesboro and single; Harry Clyde, born May 29, 1884, was educated in the graded and high schools of Jonesboro, and at Marion, Indiana. He was formerly a telegraph operator and is now connected with the Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire Company as an automobile tire maker. He married in Jonesboro Miss Lelia F. Dunn, who was born in South Carolina, they have one daughter, Mary Belle, born August 24, 1910.

Mrs. Meek still survives the Doctor and resides in her pleasant home in Jonesboro. She is widely known in social circles, and among the members of the Methodist Episcopal church which she joined as a child of fourteen years.

MERRILL L. LEWIS. The Marion hardware store is a familiar institution, not only to the citizens of the county seat, but to practically all the people from the surrounding country who buy their goods in the city. The manager of this store is Merrill L. Lewis. Mr. Lewis is a native of Genesee county, New York, but most of his early life was spent in Michigan. He was married on Christmas Day of 1873 to Miss Julia Breckenridge of Hillsdale county, Michigan, and after living in Lansing

and Indianapolis, the family located in Marion in 1886. Since that time Mr. Lewis has been actively identified with the community. To this marriage were born three daughters: Gennie, Iva and Marjorie. The mother died October 5, 1896, ten years after the family located in Marion. Mr. Lewis afterwards married Mrs. Mary Roehm, and a daughter, Florence, was born to them.

When Mr. Lewis located in Marion he was a traveling hardware salesman through Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, and Marion was central to his territory. He could be home frequently, and the family much enjoyed a home built to their own order on West Fourth Street, but later an opportunity came for entering a retail business and the residence was sold toward the investment.

Mr. Lewis first bought an interest in the Campbell and Ludlum Hardware Store, and later organized the Marion Hardware Store, of which he is business manager. He had his first experience in selling hardware in Lansing, and after five years as a retail clerk went into the wholesale trade as a knight of the grip. For fourteen years he traveled over three states, where he developed a splendid trade among hardware dealers.

Mr. Lewis associated himself with others in the hardware trade in Marion, the store being in the Wilson block, but as the business increased more room was required, and W. C. Webster built the present store room to fill the demands, planning ventilation, light and heat to suit the requirements. There is no better equipped hardware store about the country. Miss Gennie Lewis is the efficient bookkeeper, and it is nothing unusual for her to go on the floor and wait on the trade—an unusual occupation for a woman. Miss Lewis has specialized on seeds, a fine stock always carried by the store.

It was in 1910 that the Marion Hardware store was moved into the present location, Washington and Fifth Streets, and a large force of men is required to take care of the trade. The firm has an extensive patronage from Marion factories, and from building contractors, and its farm patronage is excellent. No business in the city has better patronage, and there is no more efficient corps of salesmen waiting on trade than at the Marion Hardware Store. There is no man in town who has the good of the community more at heart, and Mr. Lewis has always been a "booster." He is always allied with any advance movement, and when a subsidy must be raised he is always ready to solicit funds. The whole community recognizes the worth of a man who labors in its interests. Some of the business men who have subscribed to factory subsidies have learned what to expect when they see M. L. Lewis and other business men enter their doors—there is need of money to boost some local industry. The community effort to equip the Marion Normal Institute was his special ambition, and he was gratified at the response of the people when the subsidy was raised for it.

On Sunday morning Mr. Lewis takes his place at the First Methodist church, a sort of a doorkeeper in the House of the Lord, and strangers as well as members are welcomed alike and offered a hymn book and psalter used in worship there. He always finds a seat for the stranger, and people visiting a church are glad of such attention. While the Lewis family has not always lived in Grant county, it is certainly part of community affairs, and fills a niche both in the social and business world. While he is surrounded by a competent force of salesmen, all of them defer to him in many things, a man who thoroughly knows the hardware trade and understands a profitable and necessary business, and that is what makes of the Marion Hardware store a necessity in the community.

ORLANDO H. COUCH. There are probably few progressive farmers and stock men in eastern Indiana who are not familiar with at least the reputation of the Matthews Stock Farm of which Orlando H. Couch is proprietor. This stock farm, located in Section Five of Jefferson Township is the seat of a big industry and one which for value and usefulness of its output equals any large industrial factory or commercial establishment in the county. Of the one hundred and twenty-one acres comprising the farm, one hundred acres are under intensive cultivation. Some of the features which at once attract the eye, and indicate the class of business done on that place is a large red barn, a silo of fifty-tons capacity, a first-class grain barn, a stable for the stallions, and a comfortable and commodious house of eight rooms. An unfailing supply of good water is furnished both to the house and to the stock farms by means of windmills and gasoline engines. Besides the facilities on the farm itself, Mr. Couch and his brother own a large brick property fifty by three hundred and fifty feet in Matthews, and utilize that for the feeding and breeding of hogs during the winter seasons. Some of the best red Duroc swine in the country can be found on the Matthews farm, and they are raised both for breeding purposes and for market. Mr. Couch keeps about four hundred head of these red Durocs. Jersey cattle is another specialty of his, and he has perhaps made his greater reputation as a successful breeder of Percheron horses. His Percheron stallion known as Lafayette, is a thoroughbred and was imported from France in 1909. Lafayette weighs twenty-two hundred pounds and cost twenty-five hundred dollars. An even greater horse by record and reputation is the Belgian stallion, Martin De Cappelle, which was imported in 1908. This horse weighs twenty-two hundred pounds, and cost Mr. Couch three thousand dollars, won the gold medal at Chicago as the champion Belgian stallion in 1908, and has not only proved valuable in a financial way to its owner, but has been the source of much up-breeding and improvement in the horse stock in this community. Mr. Couch has followed stock farming since young manhood, and has proved himself both a practical and scientific breeder and manager of live stock. All his colts have turned out well, and many of them have won prizes in the exhibitions.

Orlando H. Couch is a member of a family that has been identified with Grant county since the early days, and a somewhat detailed history of the family and its connections will be found elsewhere in this publication, under the name of Thomas M. Couch, a brother of Orlando. Orlando H. Couch was born in Jefferson township June 10, 1870, a son of Samuel and Nancy (Furnish) Couch. The maternal grandfather was Judge Benjamin Furnish, one of the early settlers of Jefferson township, who entered large tracts of land, and that land, or a considerable part of it, has been in the possession of some of his descendants down to the present time. Mr. Couch was one of a family of five sons and two daughters, all of whom are married and have families of their own, except one sister, Nettie, who died after marriage to L. E. Richards.

Orlando H. Couch was reared and educated in his native township, and since twenty-five years of age has given all his attention to the practical business of farming and stock breeding. In Madison county of this state, on August 31, 1893, he married Miss Ida M. Worth, who was born in Van Buren township of Madison county, March 24, 1873, was reared and educated there, is a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hopps) Worth, who lived and died in Madison county, passing away in the fullness of years. Mr. and Mrs. Couch are the parents of eight children, whose names and some facts about whom are mentioned as follows: Hallie L., who graduated from the Matthews high school with the class of 1911, but still remains at home. Wade S., who is attending high

school; Marion G.; Howard O.; and H. Joseph, who are all three in the grade schools; Helen M.; and John R. The oldest child, Samuel W., died at the age of eleven weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Couch attend worship in the Baptist church, and in politics he is a Democrat.

JOSEPH NEEDLER. The Needler family record in Grant county goes back eighty years. It was established here about three years after Grant county became an organized civil community. Joseph Needler is a son of the pioneer, and is of the third generation consecutively residents in the county. His own career has been spent as a farmer in Jefferson township, where many years ago he won a place as a substantial citizen, and is now enjoying the fruits of his long and well spent years, on his home in section thirteen of that township.

His grandfather Needler was a native of Germany, was a young man when he came to America, and his marriage occurred probably in Pennsylvania. From Pennsylvania they moved to Virginia, where James, father of Joseph, was born and probably other children. Later the family moved to Guernsey county, Ohio, and very late in life the grandparents moved into Grant county, where they passed away when very old. Their bodies now rest in a family lot in Jefferson township.

James Needler who was one of six sons, was born in Virginia, about 1800. All of them came to Indiana, all were married and had children and are now deceased. James Needler grew up in Guernsey county, Ohio, and there married Rebecca Ward. She was born in Ohio. After their marriage James and wife lived in Guernsey county, and while there Eliza J., Sarah, George, and John were born into their household. Early in the thirties they determined to find a home in the then new country of eastern Indiana. It was customary among the pioneers oftentimes to go to the country they had in mind, look over the land, select the place, and purchase it from the government, and make some little improvement preparatory to the establishment of the family. Thus in 1833 James Needler came into Jefferson township, and after selecting a place in the wilds he put up a rough log cabin. In 1834, having in the meantime gone back to his family, he brought the entire household and all their movable possessions to Indiana, and started life in the midst of a wilderness. His location was in one of the most remote and unsettled portions of the township, and for several years practically the entire substance of the family was derived from wild game. He often killed bear and deer within a few rods of the home. James Needler became the owner of four hundred acres of land in that township. The old log cabin was in time replaced with a substantial house, and his industry and good management introduced many other improvements and comforts into the family economy. James Needler died when about eighty-two years of age, and his wife passed away in 1871. They deserve to be mentioned among the hard-working, thrifty, and honest people who had the strength and sturdiness of character of the early population of Grant county. Mr. James Needler was a member of the Methodist church, though he made no profession of religious faith. In politics he was a Democrat. Joseph Needler who was one of the youngest of the six sons and six daughters, and who has three brothers and two sisters still living, was born on the old homestead in Jefferson township, August 31, 1841. As his recollection goes back nearly seventy years he readily recalls some of the customs and institutions which have long since become obsolete in Grant county. For instance, he attended one of the old subscription schools, supported by contributions from the individual families, and taught by an itinerant schoolmaster. Ever since reaching man's estate, Joseph Needler has depended upon his own



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH NEEDLER

resources, and being thrifty and industrious gradually accumulated enough to enable him in 1881 to purchase one hundred and twenty acres of fine land in section thirteen. Since then all of that place has been improved with the exception of fifteen acres of native timber, and there is a full set of excellent farm buildings, including the comfortable residence in which he lives. The farm is now operated by others, and Mr. Needler has no occasion for worry over his financial circumstances, since he has ample to keep him in comfort the rest of his life.

Mr. Needler was first married to Nancy J. Owings, who was born in Delaware county, Indiana, a daughter of George and Ruth (Owings) Owings, her parents being cousins. Her family were among the prominent early settlers of Delaware county. Mrs. Needler died in Jefferson township when comparatively young. She was an intelligent and lovable woman, a capable assistant to her husband in his early efforts, and she is cherished in the memory of her children. Her children were: Elmer, who died at the age of twenty-one years, having been fatally injured when struck by a piece of timber; Orlando C., a successful farmer, and the owner of ninety-five acres in section thirteen of Jefferson township, married Sarah E. Ballenger; Lacy, wife of Carl Osborn; and Louis L., whose career is given in more detail on other pages of this work. The second wife of Mr. Needler was Mrs. Elizabeth (York) Wilds, who was born in Henry county, Indiana, and by her marriage to William Wilds had three children, as follows: Fred, who is married and has a family, his home being in Eaton, Indiana; Mamie Pearl, wife of Harry Pancoast, of Eaton, and their children are William and Arlis; and Leonard, the youngest, died aged two years seven months. Mr. and Mrs. Needler have one child of their own, Edith Ethel, the wife of Rev. Edward C. Cortis, a minister in the Church of God at Logansport, and they have a son Adrian. Mr. and Mrs. Needler are members of the Church of God, and in politics he is a Prohibitionist.

HANFORD R. MILES. The material development of Upland and vicinity owes much to the ability of Hanford R. Miles, prominent as a general contractor and builder. For twenty years he has been a resident at Upland, and has to his credit a remarkably long list of worthy achievements in houses and public buildings, and other successful contracts. In later years a very important feature of his business has been street paving and concrete construction. Examples of his work may be seen in the Pennsylvania Railroad freight house at Hartford City, and the passenger stations at Converse and Ridgeville. For three entire years, Mr. Miles was employed altogether by the Pennsylvania Company. The number of public schools likewise testify to his energy. Mr. Miles is a practical architect, and has drawn more than one hundred plans for public buildings, and different kinds of work. He was the architect and superintendent of construction of the fine high school at Matthews, and stood in the same relation to the handsome Washington Street bridge at Marion.

Hanford R. Miles was born in Blackford county, Indiana, July 2, 1869. He was educated in the public schools and in Normal College, and before his marriage got a wide and thorough experience in the different lines of the building trade, and in contracting. He lived in Blackford county until 1893, and in that year came to Upland. He had already proved successful in carrying out several important contracts, and as the business broadened and larger opportunities were presented, he determined to prepare himself for the proper handling of these larger opportunities. He studied architecture, and for a number of years has given close attention to both the professional and practical side of his business. He was chosen superintendent of construction in

the erection of the Deeren Planing and Lumber Mills at Upland, and had the superintendence of operation for seven years. He also drew the plans and took an important part in the construction of most of the buildings along the business streets of Upland, and successfully carried out the contracts for the erection of the handsome group of University buildings on the campus of Taylor University.

Hanford R. Miles was one of a family of twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, all of whom are married and all are living except two. The Miles family was established in the northeastern states several generations ago, and General Nelson A. Miles belongs in the same family relationship. The founder of this branch was Thomas Miles, who came from England when young, with his step-mother, and a few years later took part as a soldier on the American side during the Revolutionary war. So far as known, his life was spent in the state of New Jersey. Grandfather Lorenzo Miles was born in New Jersey, later moved to Western New York, and in 1835 to Indiana, settling first in Fayette county, and in 1838 in Jefferson township of Grant county. Lorenzo Miles died in this county, in 1850, when quite old. Hammond Miles, son of Lorenzo, was the first child born in Hammond, Steuben county, New York, and his birth occurred June 1, 1826. He was nine years of age when the family came to Indiana, and about twelve when they located in Jefferson township on a farm. He began life as a farmer, and acquired one hundred and fifty acres in Blackford county. He finally retired to Hartford City, where he died in 1910. Hammond Miles was married in 1849 to Sarah Remly. Their marriage occurred in Grant county, and she was born in Pennsylvania in 1829, and died November 25, 1901. When a child she lost her parents, and was taken into the family of Peter Gregory, who became one of the first settlers of Blackford county where she was reared and educated.

All generations of the family, so far as known, have produced loyal Democrats, and Hanford R. Miles is one of the ablest men in his party in Grant county. He has served his home community as a member of the town council, and also on the board of education. In 1892, in Blackford county, he married Miss Luella Johnson, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Jane (Rix) Johnson. The Johnsons were old settlers of Blackford county, were substantial farming people, and Mrs. Johnson died there when her daughter Mrs. Miles was four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Miles have two children: Leah B., who graduated from the Upland high school in the class of 1913, and is now a student of German and music in Taylor University; Doris, who is now a high school student; Dallas, a son, the first child of Mr. and Mrs. Miles, died aged two years.

FRANK SMILEY. The leading general mercantile house of Matthews was established in that vicinity by Frank Smiley twenty-five years ago, and Mr. Smiley has employed the sound principles of commercial integrity and industry in effecting a result which classifies him among the substantial and prosperous citizens of Grant county. He started out in the drug business in New Cumberland, now known as "Old Town" and is so called to designate the older part of the little city of Matthews. Mr. Smiley moved his enterprise to the new town of Matthews, when that village was started in 1891, and here became a general merchant on Massachusetts Avenue. His business there has been conducted for more than twenty years, and with marked success. In 1910, Mr. Smiley moved his establishment to a new location near the corner of Seventh Street on Massachusetts Avenue, and there occupies a well arranged store, twenty-two by eighty feet in ground dimensions, and his stock is always fresh and selected with a view to supplying all the wants of

the large and prosperous community about Matthews. Mr. Smiley has been one of the leading men in his community for many years and was the first postmaster of Matthews, serving a long period in that office.

Frank Smiley was born in Jefferson township of Grant county, August 5, 1861. His parents were Jonas and Lavina (Mullen) Smiley. The father, who was born and reared in Darke county, Ohio, was a young man when he took up his residence in Grant county, was married here, and thereafter followed farming in Jefferson township until his death at the age of forty-seven. With farming he combined the trade of carpentry, and while during his youth he had no educational advantages, he was always regarded and esteemed as a bright and intelligent man. He and his wife were Methodists in religion, and his political faith was that of the Republican party. His wife was born and reared in Grant county, and died at the old home in Jefferson township at the age of forty-two. Besides the Matthews merchant the other children were: Charles, who is an oil well man, living in Fairmount, and by his marriage to Anna Monnahan has one daughter, Lavina; Mattie Grace is the widow of Eben Coppick, and has a son Reuben and a daughter Ruth. One daughter died in childhood. Frank Smiley was about eight years old when his parents died, and he grew up and was educated in Jefferson township, started out without capital and all through his own efforts has built up a substantial business. He was married in Delaware county, this state, to Miss Minnie Millsbaugh, who was born in Jefferson township of Grant county forty-four years ago, but was reared and educated in Delaware county. Her parents are William and Margaret J. (Burgess) Millsbaugh, both natives of Indiana, reared and married in Grant county, and later active farmers in Washington township of Delaware county. There her father died in 1906 when sixty-two years of age, but Mrs. Millsbaugh still occupies the old homestead, and is now sixty-three years of age. The Baptist was the faith of the Millsbaugh family. There were five sons and three daughters, and with the exception of one son, all are living, and all are married but one. Mr. and Mrs. Smiley are the parents of one son, Russell, who was born January 19, 1891, and is still getting his education. Mr. and Mrs. Smiley are Presbyterians in religion. He is a Republican and for nine years gave an efficient administration of the duties of postmaster in Matthews.

ALVIN B. HOOVER. A solid business enterprise of Matthews has a history of its own, which illustrated both the progress of the town and the career of one of its foremost citizens. This business, conducted under the name and proprietorship of Alvin B. Hoover, is a complete establishment for the supplying of hardware, wall paper, paints, with also a plumbing and tinware department, and occupies a storeroom forty-two by ninety feet in dimension at the corner of Eighth and Massachusetts Avenue. This business represents the steadily progressive labors of Mr. Hoover, over a number of years. He established a business here in March, 1911, and in April, 1913, took over the entire stock of the Hayworth Hardware Company, and is now the only dealer in general hardware and related supplies in Matthews. His business up to a few years ago, was more in a special line as a paper and painting contractor and house decorator. As a house decorator his business extends all over this section of Grant county, and also into Blackford, Madison and Delaware counties. He is himself a practical house painter and decorator, and that trade was the basis on which he has built up his present prosperous commercial enterprise.

Mr. Hoover has lived in Grant county sixteen years, and all his life has been spent in the vicinity of Matthews. He was born and reared in

Washington township of Delaware county, his birth occurring January 4, 1868. His native township remained his home until he came to Matthews sixteen years ago. His parents were William and Catherine (Hoover) Hoover, his mother and father being of the same name, but not related. They were both natives of Blair county, Pennsylvania, coming of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, and previous to the Revolution members of the family lived in Virginia. William Hoover when a young man moved west to Henry county, Indiana, and there he met and married his wife, who came from the same state as he. Mrs. Hoover's parents were Peter and Margaret Hoover, and had settled in Henry county, improved a good farm, and made that their home until their death when past eighty years of age. After four children had been born in Henry county, William Hoover and wife came to Washington township in Delaware county, and there established a home on eighty acres of land. There the parents lived quiet and industrious lives until past seventy and in 1905 retired to a comfortable home in Matthews, where both are now living, and are each seventy-eight years of age, and hale and hearty. The father belongs to the Progressive Dunkard church, while his wife is a member of the Old Church of that order. His politics is Republican.

Alvin B. Hoover was one of a family of six children, named as follows: Miles L., who is a merchant at Wheeling, Indiana, and has a family; Estella, who is married and lives in Missouri; George W., cashier of the Farmers State Bank at Eton; Alvin B.; Alta, wife of Denton Tomilson, of Madison county, and the mother of three children; and Benton, who died at the age of four years.

Alvin B. Hoover was married in Gaston, to Miss Margaret Barrett, who was born in Iowa in 1874, but was reared and educated in Delaware county. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Twila, who died at the age of two years and five months; and Hilda B., who is thirteen years of age and attending the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover attend worship in the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is in politics a Republican, served seven years in the offices of city clerk and treasurer, and made a splendid record in administering those offices. When he went into office the city was burdened with a debt, and when he left the treasury had eight thousand dollars. Fraternally he is well known in several orders, including the Blue Lodge of Masonry, and he occupies the Masonic Building at Matthews as the site of his store. He belongs to the Wheeling Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has taken all the chairs in the lodge and has also been honored with office in the Improved Order of Red Men.

HON. BURTNEY W. SHAFER. Over Grant county at large the name just mentioned will be most closely associated with the Democratic leader and former state senator of Jonesboro, and will recall the fact that he was a few years ago the first Democratic candidate who ever succeeded in carrying Grant county in the senatorial district comprising the trio of counties, Wells, Blackford and Grant. While Mr. Shafer did some exceedingly commendable work in the state senate, his career is notable not only for his participation in politics, but also as one of Jonesboro's substantial business men, and he has long been one of the valued factors in local affairs of that city.

Burtney W. Shafer comes of an old Virginia family. His grandfather Phillip Shafer was born in Virginia, and was descended from a Revolutionary war veteran. Phillip Shafer was married in Rockbridge county, Virginia, to Miss Margaret McCorkle, a native of that county and of the prominent Virginia family of her name. Mrs. Phillip Shafer



HON. BURTNEY W. SHAFER, WIFE AND DAUGHTER

was an aunt of former Governor McCorkle of West Virginia, and she was a descendant of Colonel McCorkle, who served with the rank of colonel on General Washington's staff during the Revolution. The McCorkles were identified with early Virginia history, and by direct right were able to display their coat of arms granted during the residence of the family in old England. Phillip Shafer and wife spent most of their lives on a farm in Rockford county, but finally moved out west and settled at Tarkio, Missouri, where Phillip died when past eighty years of age. His wife subsequently returned to her native county in Virginia, and died there when about eighty years of age. They were Presbyterians in religion and Phillip Shafer, although of old Virginian stock, was opposed to the holding of slaves. Of their children, the first was William D. Shafer, father of former Senator Shafer; Arthur, who died, left three daughters; John is married and lives in Rockford county, Virginia, having a small family. The son Emmett lives somewhere in the west, and has several children.

William D. Shafer was born in Virginia in 1847, grew up and received his education in that state, and in Rock Bridge county married Miss Nancy Ruley. She was born, reared and educated in the same county, her birth having occurred in 1846. After their marriage, they made their home in Virginia for some years, and in that state were born Burtney W., Margaret, Jennie and Esther. In 1884 the family moved to Grant county and located in Mill township on a farm. There William D. Shafer still lives and all their children were reared in that vicinity. The daughter Jennie died after her marriage to Frank B. Bourie, leaving children, May and Frank; Margaret married Harry W. Wootring, who is connected with the rubber works at Jonesboro; Esther married Professor George Carter, a son of Henry D. Carter, a sketch of which family appears elsewhere in this work. Professor George Carter is at the head of the department of manual training in the schools of Port Arthur, Texas, and they have one daughter, Margaret. Mr. Shafer's first wife, the mother of Senator Shafer, died in the early nineties and William D. Shafer in 1898 married Mrs. Lida E. Willson.

Burtney W. Shafer grew up in a time in which the inspiring influence was the mother, a highly educated and cultured woman, who afforded her children many advantages which schools could not supply. The local high school gave him an adequate literary training for business purposes, and he early engaged in brick mason work, and subsequently became a brick contractor, which is his principal business at the present time. He also clerked for some time, and has had a thorough business experience and as a workman at a trade has a ready appreciation of all phases of the labor situation. In recent years, he has done a large and successful business in the higher grades of brick work, chiefly in decorative and chimney construction. Mr. Shafer has had his home about Jonesboro ever since 1884, with the exception of about eight years, during which he was on the road as a journeyman brick mason.

He was married in Grant county to Miss Myrtle Allison, who was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, in 1874, was educated in the city of Columbus, Indiana, and to her marriage with Mr. Shafer has been born one daughter, Helen Margaret, born November 22, 1902, and now attending the Jonesboro city schools. Mrs. Shafer is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Shafer has been one of the working leaders in the Democratic party in Grant county since 1889, has served as delegate to county and state conventions, and is regarded as one of the most astute organizers and managers in this section of the state. In 1906 he consented to

become a candidate for the state senate, and as already mentioned was the first Democrat elected from this district who ever succeeded in carrying Grant county. While in the senate Mr. Shafer was assigned to membership on several important committees, but his most conspicuous service was done in the committee on labor, and his part in shaping legislation which came from that committee or was referred to it, was of such impartial and fair-minded character as to call forth the hearty commendation of laboring people all over the state, and was also indorsed by the regular press and political organization. Mr. Shafer has been appointed postmaster at Jonesboro by President Wilson. Mr. Shafer took his first degrees in Masonry in Jonesboro Lodge No. 109, F. & A. M., in 1890, and is a past master of the lodge and has been prominent both in that order and in the Knights of Pythias, which he has served as chancellor and for ten years as a member of the Grand Lodge. He is also a member of the Charter Lodge of the Order of Neptune at Marion.

WALTER C. KEEGHLER. A very gratifying kind of success has been that of Walter C. Keeghler, the proprietor of the well appointed department store of Matthews, carrying everything in stock which the public wants, from high grade pianos to needles and pins, including dry goods, groceries, all kinds of household supplies, queensware, brassware, and a full stock of five and ten cents goods, supplying the demands of both the country and town trade. Mr. Keeghler possessed a certain native ability in trade, otherwise he could hardly have made his record. He started out as a clerk, and with the experience and training thus acquired, finally borrowed a thousand dollars, and ventured on his own account. In a few years he had cleared up his indebtedness, and now has one of the best paying mercantile concerns in Grant county. Mr. Keeghler has been in business in Matthews since August, 1906, his location being at the corner of Massachusetts Avenue and Ninth Street. His store is forty-four by one hundred feet in dimension, and there is also a warehouse twenty-two by one hundred feet, while he is owner of a vacant lot adjoining his place of business. Mr. Keeghler also owns an attractive residence on Seventh Street, with three and a half lots of ground, a combined frame and cement structure, with a stone verandah, and all the modern improvements. Mr. Keeghler had several years experience as a clerk before starting out on his own account, and during that time was employed by his brother-in-law, I. E. Powell, a merchant then at Matthews and now at Coffeyville, Kansas. In this way Mr. Keeghler learned the details of business, and then by his own efforts paid back the first thousand dollars he had borrowed and since that time his stock has been free from debt, and he has prospered steadily. Walter C. Keeghler was born at Half Acre Corner, in Wabash county, Indiana, October 9, 1870. He was reared and educated in and about Urbana, and worked at various occupations in several states before coming to Matthews in 1899. His parents were Oscar and Mary J. (Richardson) Keeghler. His father was a son of Henry Keeghler, of German parentage, and was five years old when brought to Wabash county, Indiana, by his widowed mother. Oscar Keeghler's mother died in Wabash county, and he himself lived there as a farmer, and died when still a young man at the age of thirty-two. His widow then married Joseph S. Sellers, and they both now reside in Long Beach, California.

Walter C. Keeghler was the only son, and the oldest of the family, his sisters being: Myrtle, wife of Mr. Powell of Coffeyville, Kansas, and the mother of two daughters; Drexel and Artemisia; and Clara

Fleming, of Long Beach, California, and the mother of two sons, James and John.

Mr. Keeghler was married at Converse, in Miami county, Indiana, to Miss Inez N. Ross. She was born in Richland township of Grant county, November 22, 1871, but was reared and educated in Miami county, near Converse. To their marriage has been born one daughter, Gretchen, on October 28, 1891. Her education was acquired in the city high schools, and for several years she has assisted her father as clerk in the store. Mr. Keeghler's family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is one of the vigorous Republicans in his section of Grant county, and a worker for good government and local improvement in every direction. He is also connected with several fraternal orders. He is treasurer and trustee of the local Matthews Lodge, F. & A. M., is affiliated with the Red Men of Matthews; belongs to the council and chapter of the Masonic bodies at Hartford City, and has affiliations with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Converse.

WILLIAM MILLER. A life of quiet effectiveness marked by a record of many duties well done, and many responsibilities faithfully fulfilled was that of the late William Miller, who died at his home in Matthews, January 19, 1913. Outside of his service in the Civil war, where he made a record for coolness and bravery, he was never in the conspicuous activities of abnormal events, but in the faithful and intelligent performance of every task allotted to him during his long life, he left a record which may well be envied and admired by the generations to follow him.

William Miller was born in Clermont county, Ohio, October 6, 1836, and was in his seventy-seventh year when death came to him. His parents were Daniel and Mary (Chapman) Miller. His father was a native of Ohio, and of German ancestry, and his mother was born in Kentucky of English stock. Daniel Miller and wife were married in Clermont county, Ohio, and there their careers began and all their children were born. About the time the Civil war broke out they moved to Indiana, and bought and located on eighty acres of land, located two and a half miles south of Muncie on the Middletown Pike. That was their home until 1871. Like many dwellers in the middle states, they were attracted by the high sounding promises of western lands, and moved out to Montgomery county, Kansas, buying a half section there. Their residence and activity as farmers in Kansas was brief, since the grasshopper scourge and the drought soon compelled them to abandon their enterprise and return to a more hopeful country. Thus in 1873 they reestablished their homes in Delaware county, and finally traded their three hundred and twenty acres of Kansas land for eighty-four acres in Washington township of Delaware county. There Daniel Miller died when seventy-three years of age. His wife had passed away some years previously when sixty-seven years old. They were good citizens, prominent workers in the United Brethren church, and Daniel Miller during his early manhood was a vigorous supporter of the Whig politics, and later equally strong in his advocacy of Republican principles. There were eight children. Two of them died in Ohio, four died in Indiana, and the two living are: Miss Angie, who is unmarried and makes her home with Mrs. Miller at Matthews, and Mary, wife of Edward McClelland, of Muncie, and the mother of one son and one daughter.

William Miller, who was the oldest in the family of children, was reared in the home of his parents, and lived on the old farm in Clermont

county, until the breaking out of the war. Then in May, 1862, he enlisted in Company C of the Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, going in as a private and saw nearly three years of active service before his honorable discharge. He participated in the second battle of Bull Run, and later was in the armies under Sherman and other leaders and fought in the battle of Lookout Mountain, and many other engagements of the campaign. Much of his military experience was as driver of an ammunition wagon, and at the battle of Lookout Mountain he had a very narrow escape. His wagon in going up an incline road was stalled between two trees and was exposed to a crossfire, while the bullets were flying fast from both directions, he never flinched and stayed by the wagon until an orderly rode up and directed him to cut loose his mules and make a hasty escape. After the war he returned and rejoined his family, who in the meantime had taken up their residence in Delaware county, Indiana. He remained at home from 1865 until 1867, and in the latter year started out for himself and was married.

Mr. Miller married Miss Martha Pittser. Mrs. Miller, who survives her husband, and enjoys the high esteem of her neighbors in Jefferson township, was born in Henry county, Indiana, September 28, 1845, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stewart) Pittser. Both her father and mother were born in Brown county, Ohio, but grew up in Henry county, where they were married. John Pittser was the son of Mathias and Sarah (Jones) Pittser. Mathias Pittser, who was born in Germany, came to America in early life, married in Ohio, and during the decade of the twenties, settled as a pioneer in Henry county, Indiana, where he entered eighty acres of wild land, direct from the government, and many years of his active career were devoted to the development and improvement of that estate. It was finally made a good home, and continued to be the residence of Mathias and wife until they were both about threescore and ten years of age, at which time death came and removed them from the scenes of useful work and enjoyment. They were Methodist Protestants in religion. On her mother's side, Mrs. Miller is likewise related to pioneers in Henry county, Indiana, and the Stewart family has an ancestry which goes back to Scotland, and to the ancient clan of Stuarts, including the noted Mary Queen of Scots. Mrs. Miller's maternal grandparents, William and Margaret Stewart, built and established a home in Henry county, during the pioneer epoch, and lived there until a ripe old age. They were both members of the Christian church.

After their marriage, William Miller and wife took up their careers as farmers, and spent two years in Kansas, during 1871-73. There they experienced a share in the disasters already mentioned, and returned with other members of the family to Delaware county. Their home was on a farm in Delaware county until 1905, when they retired, and selected a home situated on five lots of land at the corner of Massachusetts Avenue and Fourth Street in the village of Matthews. There Mrs. Miller still lives, and she is also owner of the farm of forty-two acres in Delaware county. Mrs. Miller is a fine type of the old-fashioned woman, a true lady, and possessed of the graces and the courtesies of the heart and mind which are so characteristic of the older generation.

Mrs. Miller is the mother of the following children: Lillian, who died in infancy; Ida, who died May 20, 1902, unmarried, and who for fifteen years was a successful educator in Delaware county, being a graduate of Fairmount Academy and the Terre Haute Normal School. Arthur, who was born May 13, 1877, was educated in the public schools, and in Valparaiso University, now operates his mother's farm in Delaware county. Arthur Miller married Miss Myrtle Carmin of Delaware

county, and they have four children—Ralph William, Walter I., Myra N., and Helen C. Mrs. Miller and family are members of the Christian church, and her husband was also a communicant in the same faith. His politics was Republican, and his son Arthur follows in the same political line.

RUPHAS C. NOTTINGHAM. On section thirty-three of Jefferson township, not far from the little city of Matthews, is a fine home and farm, and its proprietor, Mr. Nottingham, has a record which in many ways identifies him with Grant county, and his interest in the history of this locality is due not only to his own long residence, but to the fact that his family has lived here since the days of early settlement.

Ruphas C. Nottingham was born in Jefferson township of Grant county, August 29, 1855, so that he himself has lived here nearly sixty years. His grandfather, James Nottingham, who was of an old English family, and took its name from the Nottingham district in England, was a Virginian by birth and was four times married. His first wife was Elizabeth Russell, who died in Delaware county, after their settlement there at an early day. James Nottingham was a cabinet maker by trade and had a little shop in the pioneer village of Muncie, Indiana, when that town consisted of only a few houses in the woods and in the Hazel brush on the banks of White River. Mr. Nottingham and Miss Russell were married in Muncie. Later he traded his business to Bingham Simons for one hundred and twenty acres of land in Jefferson township, of Grant county. Mr. Simons had obtained that land direct from the government and had placed some improvements. James Nottingham's first wife died in Muncie, leaving the following children: Owen P.; Julia, who married Simon Clark, and left nine children; James Chaplain and Ellen, who died in girlhood. By his second wife, whom he married in Muncie, James Nottingham had one child, Thomas, who died aged about sixty years. James Nottingham then came to Grant county and married his third wife, who died without children. His fourth marriage was with Mrs. Sarah Litler, whose maiden name was Heal. She was a widow with nine children, and by James Nottingham had four other children. James Nottingham and wife spent their last years in retirement in Jonesboro in Grant county, where they died when seventy-two years of age. They were active Methodists.

Owen P. Nottingham, father of Ruphas C., was born in Muncietown, as the city of Muncie was then called, on October 18, 1832. His practical experience in business affairs began when a mere boy. He was given a contract to carry the mail, and on horseback and in all kinds of weather, and over all kinds of roads, he rode throughout this part of the state, and went through hardships that now seem almost incredible. Oftentimes he was on the road and in the saddle all night long in order to get his mail to its proper connections. The very fact of his successful performance of those duties indicate his pluck and energy. He was a very capable horseman, and his skill in the management of the handling of horses enabled him the more easily to carry out his work as a mail carrier. When nineteen years of age he left the mail service, and in 1832 was married in Grant county to Miss Mary Ann Couch, who was born in Darke county, Ohio, February 1, 1830, and came to Indiana when young with her mother and grandfather, Samuel Todd. Her people settled in Jefferson township of Grant county. After his marriage, Owen P. Nottingham started out as a farmer in Jefferson township. Previously, however, he had acquired the trade of harnessmaker, and followed that occupation for some time. In 1863, quiet vocations of civil life were exchanged for

military duties, and he enlisted in the Fifty-fourth Indiana Infantry, serving as teamster and wagon master, for fourteen months. After his return to Grant county, he spent the rest of his years in farming pursuits in Jefferson township, and died January 25, 1907. His wife had died some years before on October 10, 1883, at the age of fifty-two years. She was a noble wife and mother, and both of them were influential and very worthy people, acting as counsellors to the community on many occasions, and Owen Nottingham many times was able to secure peace among his neighbors. His politics was Republican. There were ten children, six sons and four daughters in the family, and five of the sons and four of the daughters are still living. All are married, and all have families and homes of their own.

Ruphas C. Nottingham, who was the second in number in this large family of children, was reared and educated in Jefferson township, and has always given his attention to farming. His home is in section thirty-three of Jefferson township, and comprises a fine farm estate of one hundred and seven acres, one of the conspicuous improvements on which is the fine brick house, surrounded with excellent barns and other facilities which indicate the progressive manner in which Mr. Nottingham carries on his farming operations. Directly across the road, only lying in Delaware county, he also owns eighty acres.

On November 11, 1874, Mr. Nottingham married Miss Ida Kirstead. She was born June 1, 1855, near Jackson, Michigan, was reared and educated in Indiana, and died March 14, 1889. She was survived by one daughter, Florence, the wife of Walter W. Slain, and they now live on a farm in Jefferson township, and have two children, Virgil and Ormal. Mr. Nottingham, on September 10, 1891, in Jefferson township, married for his second wife, Mrs. Lasina Newberger, whose maiden name was Richards. Her father is L. G. Richards, a prominent Grant county citizen, whose sketch will be found on other pages of this work. Mrs. Nottingham by the first marriage has one son, Clarence Newberger. Clarence Newberger was married in Philadelphia to Mrs. Anna Mann, and they now live in Richmond, Virginia, and have five children. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nottingham: Goldie, born November 26, 1891, and now the wife of Clyde E. Harris, and living in Madison county, Indiana; Ray and May, twins, born March 27, 1895; Ray married Pauline Lambert, and is a farmer in Washington township of Delaware county; May is the wife of Earl Parkerson, of Delaware county; Mary, born September 5, 1898, is at home and attending the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Nottingham are members of the Harmony Primitive Baptist church at Matthews.

The politics of Mr. Nottingham is Republican, in which political faith he has acted and believed since he cast his first vote during the Hayes campaign.

ELISHA OVERMAN. One of the most interesting and best known families in Grant county is the Overman family, several generations of whom have been identified with the growth and progress of this section of the state, and many of whom have done more than the average citizen toward the upbuilding and advancement of their communities.

Elisha Overman, whose name introduces this brief family sketch, comes of Pennsylvania ancestry. His grandfather, one Elijah Overman, came from that state to Ohio in the early days of Clinton county, and there he settled upon and improved a farm. He passed the remainder of his life there, and when he died he was but little beyond middle life. He left four children—Jesse, Benjamin and two daughters whose names do not appear in this record. All grew to years of maturity,



MR. AND MRS. ELISHA OVERMAN

all married and all reared families. All are now deceased. After the death of Elijah Overman, his widow married Amos Davis, and they came to Grant county and located in Center township. There they passed the remainder of their lives on the farm they settled upon, Amos Davis being about seventy-one when he passed away, while his widow survived him a few years. All were members of the Friends church. Mr. Davis was a Whig and later was a Republican, and was always an excellent citizen in his community. He and his wife had two children. Henry married and lives on a farm in the vicinity of Sweetser, in Grant county, and is without issue. Melissa became the wife of Reuben Small and lives in Anthony, Kansas. They have four sons.

Benjamin Overman was born in November, 1814, and died in March, 1906. When a young man he came to Grant county and located in Franklin township, but he had lived for some years prior to that with his mother and step-father in Center township. He was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Burson, who died a few years later in Franklin township where he settled soon after his marriage. She left him one daughter, Melissa, who is now married and who lives in North Marion and has two sons. The second wife of Benjamin Overman was Clarissa Marshall. She was born in this county and was here reared, for the most part, and she died in Franklin township while she was yet a young woman, death coming to her in 1857. Thus was Benjamin Overman widowed a second time in his young life. She was mother of three children—Henry, deceased; Elisha, our subject; and Riley, deceased.

A third time did Benjamin Overman marry, and the woman of his choice was a half sister of his second wife. Her name was Rebecca Marshall, and she too was a Grant county girl. She died some few years after the passing of her husband, her death occurring in 1908, when she was about fifty-three years of age. She was the mother of the following children: Elizabeth, who married Albert Brown and lives in Mill township; they have two children, Della and Virgil. Dora, the wife of Abe Gross, lives in Wabash county; they have three children. Mahala, the wife of George Shaw, lives in Mill township, and is the mother of seven children.

Elisha Overman is the son of Benjamin and Clarissa (Marshall) Overman, and he was born in Franklin township, Grant county, on May 28, 1853. After the death of his young mother in 1857 he lived at the home of his Grandfather Davis, and was educated in the common schools of that period. When he reached young manhood he married in Mill township Martha Enterminger, who was born in Mill township in 1856 and died at her home in this township in 1886. She was the mother of three children. Leland died in infancy. David E. was born on November 9, 1884. He now owns and operates his own farm of 124 acres in Section 27, Mill township, the place being a well improved and productive one. He is unmarried and lives at home. William died at the age of twelve years.

Mr. Overman was married a second time in White county, Indiana, to Miss Minnie McGinnis, who was born in Carroll county on December 29, 1869, near Delphi. She is a daughter of Freeman and Hannah (Snethen) McGinnis, natives of Indiana who were engaged in farming in White, Carroll and Cass counties in later years of their lives. Late in life they took up their residence in Gas City, and they died in this place—the father in 1906, when he was sixty-two years of age, and the mother in 1904, at the age of fifty-eight. They were long members of the Christian church, both having been baptized at the same time, but later in life, as a matter of convenience, they united with the

Baptist church. They had five children. Willard, a resident of Gas City, is married and has a family; Andrew lives in Gas City, and he also is married and has six children; Mrs. Overman was their third child; Elijah, a resident of Cass county, married and has two daughters; and Mary, who died after her marriage as the result of a gas explosion at the Soldiers' Home on January 21, 1904. Her husband, Charles O. Beitel, was killed at the same time. The explosion caused a falling of the walls of the place, and both were crushed in their beds. They left two children. Orval C. lives in the home of his aunt, Mrs. Overman, and Harry R. lives with Mrs. Rose, in Madison county.

The second marriage of Mr. Overman was blessed with two children: Ethel C., the wife of C. D. Smith, and Roy L., who lives with his sister, Mrs. Smith.

Following Mr. Overman's second marriage, they lived for ten years on a farm in Section 28, Mill township, the years from 1889 to 1899 being spent there. He then purchased a farm of 182 acres in Section 12, Mill township, and this place he has improved to a great extent in the years of his residence there. The place is now one of the finest in the whole county, and is noted for its bountiful crops of corn and other grains, Mr. Overman having demonstrated his capacity as a farmer of the finest merit. In 1899, when he took up his residence on the place, he built a fine barn, that being the crying need of the place, and in 1906 he further improved the farm by adding a splendid residence, in every way suited to the character and general quality of the farm. Here he lived until 1910, when he rented it to his son-in-law, C. D. Smith, and he and his wife retired from farm life and settled in Gas City, where they built a home on the corner of Fifth and B streets.

Mrs. Overman is a member of the Bible Students Association and is a woman of many excellent qualities of mind and heart. While Mr. Overman holds to no settled religious conviction as outlined by church doctrine and membership, he is a man of sterling character and one whose influence in his community has always been an excellent one. He is a Democrat, and at a recent election was elected Councilman-at-large for his community. His accomplishments have been most worthy, and after a busy career, in which he gained a considerable prosperity, he feels himself entitled to a few years of quiet life, in pursuit of those enterprises that appeal to his maturer wisdom and judgment.

MONTE SYLVESTER DUNN. Here is a name that has been identified with Grant county settlement and history for three-quarters of a century. It has become honored and respected, through long years of successive industry, business integrity, and Christian and moral character. Few Grant county families have been longer established, and none have borne their part in community affairs with greater credit to themselves and with more practical usefulness to the community than the Dunns. Until death laid its restraining finger upon him, the late Monte S. Dunn was one of the ablest farmers and most public-spirited citizens of Jefferson township. His widow, who belongs to the old pioneer Littler family, has taken up the burdens laid down by her husband, and has quietly and effectively performed all the offices required of the head of a family. Mrs. Dunn is a woman of fine culture, of the essential qualities of heart and mind which are associated with the old-fashioned type of womanhood, and possesses a keen intelligence and interest much beyond the usual range of people who spend their lives quietly in one community.

This history of the Dunn family begins with John Dunn, grandfather of the late Monte S. Dunn. John Dunn was born either in

Pennsylvania or Virginia, in 1790, and after seventy-five years of life passed away at the home of his son, Thomas, at New Cumberland in Grant county, on June 3, 1865. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His occupation was that of farming, and so far as information is obtainable it is believed that he married in Virginia, Miss Cassandra Knight. She was a Virginia girl, born in 1795, and died in 1862. For several years after their marriage they lived in Virginia, then moved to Ohio, and some years later, during the early thirties, established a home in what is now Washington township of Delaware county, where John Dunn entered one hundred and sixty acres of wild land. He and his wife lived and labored there until old age, and were pioneers who succeeded in clearing off a considerable part of the wilderness and establishing comfortable homes. They were devout members of the Primitive Baptist faith, and were active in the history of that church in the early days, both in Delaware and in Grant county. John Dunn and wife had a large family of children, and these are briefly mentioned under the following numerical heads: 1. Thomas, who was born in 1812 in Virginia or Ohio, in young manhood entered government land, in Washington township of Delaware county, where he lived many years, and later established a mill at New Cumberland in Grant county. His declining years were spent in Grant county and he died at the old home in New Cumberland, October 17, 1881, when past sixty-nine years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Reasoner, of one of the old families of Grant county, died on the same place, July 19, 1891, being seventy-six years and four months of age. The children of Thomas and wife were: Mrs. Anna Lewis, deceased; John, who was a soldier in the Union army, and now lives in Mississippi; Mary, wife of Esley Stephenson, of Matthews; Benjamin R., who was killed at the battle of Chickamauga during the Civil war at the age of twenty-one; and Gehiel, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-one; Sarah J., wife of Richardson Watson, lives in Santa Paula, California; Carolina, wife of James Littler, both of whom died without issue; Mrs. Samantha, wife of Monroe Darton, of Delaware county, and the parents of one son; Thomas J., who was a miller by occupation and died leaving one son. 2. James Dunn, father of the late Monte S., was born probably in Virginia in 1814, and died in 1863. He married Cassandra Evans, who was born in 1824, and died in 1903. Further details concerning these parents are given in a following paragraph. 3. William, who was born either in Virginia or Ohio, was married on the line between Blackford and Grant county to Sebra Reasoner, followed farming in Delaware county, until his death, and had seven children. 4. Harmon, who like the others adopted farming as his vocation, was also skilled in mechanical pursuits, and in early life followed wagonmaking. He spent practically all his life in Delaware county, where he had acquired land direct from the government, and at his death left a family of children. 5. Sarah, married Benjamin Lewis, a Delaware county farmer, and lived and died on the old place without children. 6. Mary, became the wife of Benjamin Reasoner, a well known farmer of Grant county, and they left several children. 7. John, the youngest of the family, was a successful Delaware county farmer, where he died, leaving five children.

James Dunn, who was born October 12, 1814, and who died at his home on section four of Jefferson township in Grant county in 1863, was quite young when he first came to Grant county, and was a participant in the early development and history of his township, where he started his career as a farmer. After his marriage in 1847, he entered land and established his home at what is known now as the Dunn Home-

stead, and having been originally entered by his father, John Dunn, about 1838. Mr. Dunn was a man of vigorous personality and in the course of his lifetime, although he died when in the prime of his years, made many improvements to his farm, and made his influence felt for good in the entire community. His place was improved in various ways, good barns were erected and a fine old frame house was the home in which he passed his last years. In 1847, James Dunn married Cassandra Evans, who was born in Allegany county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1824, and died at the homestead, February 16, 1903. Her father was Thomas Evans. She joined the Presbyterian church on January 30, 1871, and died in that faith. She was a noble, whole-hearted woman, ever ready to assist in the troubles of her neighbors, and by her benevolent activities and her kindly personal character was beloved throughout the entire country side. The children of James Dunn and wife were as follows: Randolph, who died in young manhood; Almira Jane, who died also when young; Oliver Perry, who lives on and operates a large farm in Delaware county, is married, but has no children living; Monte S., who is next in order of the children; and Sarah P., a twin sister of Monte and the wife of A. T. Wright, of Marion, and the mother of three daughters and one son.

The late Monte Sylvester Dunn was born on the farm he occupied all his life in Jefferson township, on March 10, 1857, and died at the Dunn Homestead, as it is familiarly known throughout Jefferson township, April 23, 1913. Reared on the old place he had an education like that supplied most farmer boys in his generation, and after growing up came into the possession of the farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres, where he and his brothers and sisters had grown up. His was a very active life. He was a man of excellent judgment, and his industry and good management resulted in the addition of many improvements, besides those introduced by his father. He left a beautiful and valuable home for his widow and children. The old dwelling is a comfortable ten-room house, mostly of frame construction, and beyond the house yard are a group of outbuildings, comprising red barns and other structures, required for up-to-date farming. As a farmer and stock raiser, the late Monte S. Dunn was probably as successful and as progressive as any man in his township. His widow and her sons are still keeping up the standards set by the late Mr. Dunn, and have been no less successful in making the homestead pay regular annual dividends.

On April 26, 1888, in Hartford City, Indiana, Monte Sylvester Dunn and Miss Mary E. Littler were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. McKean, then an old and beloved Presbyterian minister. She was born in Jefferson township, of Grant county, September 13, 1858, was liberally educated in the public schools, and was well prepared both by native character and by her early influences for the career of motherhood and social beneficence, which has been hers. Her parents were Nathan and Katherine (Whistler) Littler. Her father was born in Virginia, and her mother in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. They met and married in Ohio, and their companionship as man and wife was begun on the banks of the Mississinewa river in Jefferson township of Grant county. Their first home was built of logs, and in spite of the crudities and hardships of such existence, they had the courage and true wisdom of patience which made those years not unhappy. Later they established a better home, and lived quiet and useful lives. Mr. Littler died there during the Civil war in 1863, being then in the prime of life, and his widow followed him in 1870. They were active Methodists in religion, and Nathan Littler took much part in church work, being possessed of a naturally beautiful voice, which he

cultivated, and which he used in church and social affairs. He was also a great reader of religious and secular literature. Mrs. Dunn has one brother living, Joseph W. Littler, who now owns and runs the old Littler homestead in Jefferson township. Joseph Littler married Elizabeth Dunn, a daughter of Harmon Dunn, and they have four daughters. The two sons of Mrs. Dunn are: Phillip, born May 18, 1890, was graduated from the Matthews high school as one of a class of ten in 1909, and after taking a course in animal husbandry at Purdue University, has applied his practical experience and scientific training to the management of the home farm, being a very successful young agriculturist. James Homer Dunn, who was born July 13, 1896, is a member of the class of 1915 in the Matthews high school. Mrs. Dunn and her two sons are members of the Epworth Methodist church at Matthews.

GEORGE FREDERICK SLATER. During the past quarter of a century it would not have been possible to estimate the sum total of Jefferson township enterprise without reference to the name of George Fred Slater, a man who has made farming a real business. He is one of the large land owners of the county and has been successful through the same qualities which brings prosperity to residence or factory owner. Beside the possession of a splendid homestead in section twenty-seven of Jefferson county, and land in other localities, Mr. Slater is vice president of the Matthews State Bank, having held that office since the reorganization of the bank three years ago. A further evidence of his standing in the community as a citizen is indicated by his service of five years in the office of township trustee from 1896 to 1901. The Slater farm in Jefferson township is well within the gas and oil belt, and has been the scene of much productive operation. During the past, six gas wells and twenty-one oil holes have been sunk on the Slater farm, and in only a few instances did they prove dry, and some of these wells are still producing.

Mr. Slater's grandfather, James Slater, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, about 1800. His death occurred in Henry county, Illinois, in 1893 or 1894. His ancestry was about three parts of English to one part of German. All his active years were spent in farming, and he had moved to Illinois about the close of the Civil war. He was twice married, and his first wife having died in Ohio before 1840, and his second wife, who became his wife in Ohio, died in Illinois. There were children by both wives. By the first union the children were: William; John; and Benjamin, who died unmarried, while John was married and reared a large family of ten children, both he and his wife having passed away in Henry county, Illinois.

William Slater, father of the Grant county farmer and business man, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1834. When a small child he lost his mother, and then lived on the farm with his father and step-mother in Ohio until he became of age. He received what was in that time a liberal education, and for his practical career learned the trade of carpenter, a vocation which he followed for several years. At the age of twenty-three he married Miss Mary T. Marks, who was of English ancestry, and a native of old Virginia. Her parents having been born in Loudoun county, in that state. Mrs. William Slater was born in 1834 and accompanied her parents to Ohio in 1840, locating in Guernsey county, where her father died when about sixty years of age, and her mother at the age of seventy-six. There were twelve children in the Marks family, ten of whom grew up and most of them married, all being deceased. In 1852, William Slater and wife came to Indiana,

where he bought an almost new farm on section twenty-seven of Jefferson township. In the meantime, however, a daughter, Hannah, had been born to them, but she died in infancy and another child, James Mason, died as a boy. On the quarter section of land which he acquired in Jefferson township, he made many improvements. A large barn appeared in 1861, and three years later was followed by the erection of a substantial residence, and these were only the more conspicuous among a number of improvements which made the Slater farm one of the best in that section. William Slater was a very prosperous man and besides the homestead he owned one hundred and twenty acres in one place and two hundred and ten acres including a part of the site of the city of Matthews. The death of William Slater occurred on the old farm in January, 1875. He was a Republican in politics, and he and his wife, who died in December, 1879, were active members in the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their six children, four are living and all are married.

George Frederick Slater was born in Jefferson township August 20, 1864, and was reared to manhood in the locality which has always been his home. Like his father, he had more than ordinary advantages in preparation for life, and besides a public school course, he studied in Danville College, and later, in 1886, was a student in Bryant and Stratton's Business College, Indianapolis. A few years of his early manhood were spent in teaching school, but farming has been his regular vocation for upwards of thirty years.

In 1886 Mr. Slater took over the old homestead, and is now owner of two hundred and eighty acres of land in section twenty-seven, besides one hundred and twenty acres in Delaware county, that place being improved with fine large barns, and a very valuable estate in itself. General farming and stock raising have been the avenues through which Mr. Slater has prospered, and he has always been careful to keep up his grades of stock at high standard, and has profited accordingly. He raises and feeds a large number of hogs, cattle and fine sheep, and grows practically all the grain cereals.

Mr. Slater was married in Blackford county to Miss Joanna Cora Atkinson, who was born in Licking township of that county in 1865, and had a public school education. Her parents, Addison and Harriet (McVieker) Atkinson now live retired in Blackford county, where they were among the earlier settlers, her father being seventy years of age, and her mother one year older. Mr. and Mrs. Slater have the following children: William A., who is a farmer in Washington township in Delaware county, married Etha Linder, and has two children, Martha and George; Frank is a farmer on one of his father's farms, and by his marriage to Hazel Wills has a daughter, Bertha; Eva M., who lives at home is a graduate of the local high school, as were her two brothers, their school advantages having also been supplemented by business college courses; Mary died at the age of one year; and Margaret, the youngest, is now in the grade schools. Mr. and Mrs. Slater and family worship in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a trustee and steward. In politics he supports the Republican party.

WILLIAM C. WALKER. A citizen who was known and esteemed for his many substantial virtues and his success as a farmer and carpenter was the late William C. Walker, who was born in Jefferson township of Grant county, October 29, 1844, and who died at his homestead in section thirty-four of the same township on October 7, 1907. Since his death Mrs. Sarah Walker, his widow, has owned and controlled the fine farm of seventy acres one mile north of the little city of Matthews, and

has continued to enjoy the esteem which is paid to her both for her own gracious personality and for the part which her late husband played in this community.

William C. Walker was a son of John Walker, whose birth occurred in Rock Bridge county, Virginia, and in young manhood moved to Ohio, where he was a substantial young farmer at the time of his marriage to Marion Case. She was born in Ohio, and of Irish parentage, while the Walkers of Scotch-Irish stock. After some of their children were born in Ohio, John Walker and wife moved to Jefferson township in Grant county. They were here among the early settlers, and the father undertook to clear up his land in the wooded section, but died in 1844, when his son William was but six months old. His widow subsequently married Jesse Ballenger, and they reared a family of children and spent their final years apart, he dying in Grant county and she in Delaware county, when past seventy years of age. Of the children besides William, the following are given brief mention: Samuel, who died at Upland, Indiana, after a career as a farmer, and whose widow and daughter and son live in Upland; Mary, now deceased, whose husband was William Simons, a retired farmer in Fairmont; Katherine, now deceased, was the wife of James Needler, also deceased, and they left three sons and four daughters; Margaret is the widow of Amos Pugh, and lives in Jefferson township on a farm, but has no living children.

The late William C. Walker was only three years old when he went to live with his Aunt Jane, wife of Joseph Reasoner. His home was with that worthy couple until he was about seventeen years old, and in the meantime he was given such advantages in the local school as most boys of his time receive. Soon after the outbreak of the Rebellion, he enlisted in the Eighth Indiana Infantry, and saw three years of hard military service, only excepting a few months in which he was on an invalid's furlough, after drinking some poisoned spring water in Missouri. He was never hit with a bullet or captured, though one ball passed through his hat. On his return from the Civil war he remained on the farm of his uncle until his marriage.

In 1865 Mr. Walker married Mrs. Sarah Forsythe, whose maiden name was Graham. Mrs. Walker was born in Mercer county, Illinois, October 10, 1840. A year or so later her mother died in that state at the birth of twins, and John Graham, her father, in 1843, moved to Indiana, and lived in Grant county until 1846. He then took his children back to Illinois, and a few years later went to Wisconsin, which remained his home until 1860. In the meantime he had married a Mrs. Mary McMichael. In 1860 he once more came to Grant county for the purpose of securing treatment for cancer, and died at New Cumberland in the same year, at the age of seventy-six. He was three times married, and by each wife had children, he having been the father of sixteen. He also raised two orphans, having raised in all eighteen children.

Mrs. Walker first married Elijah Forsythe who died in the prime of life. He had gone to the front as a soldier in Company C of the Eighteenth Wisconsin Regiment of Infantry as a private and served faithfully as a soldier up to and including the battle of Shiloh. In that historic conflict he fought all day long in the rain without any food, and as a result he was taken ill and furloughed home, but died while on the way in a soldier's hospital at Keokuk, Iowa. He was buried at Keokuk, and his remains now rest in the soldier's cemetery at that city. Mr. Forsythe was of a good family, of Scotch stock, belonging to the old seceder faith, and most of the male members were men of

wealth or at least more than ordinary circumstance. Elijah Forsythe was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1849. At his death he left one daughter that died in infancy. Mrs. Walker by her marriage to the late Mr. Walker had two daughters: Blanche, who is unmarried, is a young woman of splendid education and lives at home with her mother; Jennie, who is also well educated and was for some time a teacher, is the wife of Alvin Dickerson of Upland, and has two children, Cloyd and Geneva; Cloyd Dickerson is now a student in Purdue University, and his sister is a graduate of the Upland high school, and is now a student of music at Marion. Mrs. Walker has a foster son, Christian Ed. Walker, a noted tenor singer, with an established reputation in musical circles in Chicago. In April, 1913, he married Jennie Dancy. Mrs. Walker and family are members of the Presbyterian faith.

HENRY WISE comes of a sturdy old Pennsylvania family, of German ancestry, and one that has through many generations furnished stanch and true men to the affairs of the nation. The Wise family was established in Pennsylvania, in Center county, prior to the Revolutionary war, and from then down to the present day men of the name have filled worthy places in their proper niches in life. The names of the grandparents of Henry Wise are not now known to him, but he does know that they were born, reared and died in Center county, and that his grandsire was a blacksmith of unusual ability and merit, and that in his day he made many of the farm implements used by the sturdy German farmers of his region. Mr. Wise has in his possession a pair of nail nippers, interesting in their appearance, showing as they do their hand made origin, and valuable to him as having been made by his grandfather at his forge. The old stock were of the German Lutheran faith, and stanch religionists in every generation.

Samuel Wise, son of the blacksmith and the father of Henry Wise, whose name heads this review, was born in Center county in about 1812. He grew up in his native community and early learned the trade of a carpenter. When a young man he determined to come west, believing that greater opportunities lay in store for the ambitious young adventurer, and he walked the entire distance to Canton, Ohio, where he secured work at his trade at fifty cents per day. Later he advanced to the prosperous state where he was paid seventy-five cents a day for his labors, and was considered a high priced man at that figure in those early days. After a season he returned to Pennsylvania and there worked at his trade in his native state. He was an expert cabinet maker, and he was occupied in that work and in coffin making, as well as in making furniture. He enjoyed a busy trade in that work, and it is a notable fact that certain articles of furniture that came from his hands are now in the possession of his son.

Mr. Wise married in Center county, Pennsylvania, Miss Katherine, or Kate, as she was familiarly called, the daughter of a Mr. Bickel, a girl who was born and reared in Center county of good old Pennsylvania stock. It was not until after the birth of their three sons, John Jacob, Henry and Samuel, that the family came to Grant county. That event took place in the year 1848, and they came all the long distance with oxtteams, and in coming came in contact with only two railroads. They made their first settlement in Jefferson county, there purchasing 160 acres of wild land, whose only sign of civilization was presented in a deserted log cabin. Here they devoted themselves to the business of farming in genuine earnest, and the parents lived to see more than 100 acres of this wilderness well improved and in a fertile



MR. AND MRS. HENRY WISE

and blooming condition. It was, in truth, a fine farm, and there Samuel Wise and his wife lived for many years, later retiring, and both died at the home of their son, Jacob Wise, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. The father was then ninety years of age, and his widow died a few years afterward, she too being well advanced in years. They never faltered in their allegiance to the German Lutheran church, despite the fact that there were in those days no other churches of that denomination in their new home. The father was a Democrat and a splendid type of citizen.

Henry Wise is the only surviving one of the four sons born to his parents. Jacob, it should be said, is referred to fully in a sketch devoted to him, so that further mention is not necessary here. John died in Jefferson township, leaving a family, all of whom have since followed him. Samuel, the youngest of the family, was drafted into the army during the Civil war, but before his company reached the front he fell ill and died. He was unmarried.

Henry Wise was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, on March 25, 1835, and he was thirteen years of age when he came with his parents to Grant county. He was reared on his father's farm and had such schooling as the subscription schools of the day provided, in a log school house of the most primitive type. The puncheon floor, the rude bench, and the improvised writing desk made by resting rough boards on pins projecting from the log walls of the building, all were common to his day, and such training as went with the rough equipment was considered ample for the boy of that early period.

When Mr. Wise became of age he worked for his father on the home farm for three years, receiving for his services \$100 yearly. After he had taken out \$25 for what he called his "Sunday" clothes, he loaned the remainder to his father at five per cent per annum, and when his brother Samuel became of age a year or so later, they joined forces in the purchase of a horse power threshing machine. Together the young men each threshing season would traverse the country thereabout, threshing for those small farmers and others who did not feel able to maintain a machine of their own. The money they made in this way the young men invested in an eighty acre farm in Jefferson township, which they operated in connection with the home farm for some years. During the Civil war period they purchased and established the first portable saw mill in Grant county. After eighteen months of operation they sold the mill for \$1,500 more than it had cost them. Later they employed substitutes to take their place in the army, the death of young Samuel before he reached the front having disheartened them for any similar service.

It was about then that Henry Wise began to farm on his own account. His first operations were in Jefferson township, but in 1869 he came to Mill township and here purchased 150 acres, partly improved, to which he later added 73 acres. Still later he purchased an additional 30 acres, and this total of 250 acres is now well drained and improved, and is held to be one of the best farms in the township. A fine house, commodious and complete, as well as a splendid barn, are in evidence, and the conditions existing about the place reflect the energetic and progressive spirit of the man.

Mr. Wise has raised a quantity of fine shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs on the place, and his success as a breeder has been excellent.

In 1905 his success had reached a place where he felt able to retire from active business, and he purchased a fine house on North A and Sixth streets in Gas City. Here he lives quietly after a strenuous, but prosperous career.

Mr. Wise was married in Jefferson township to Miss Margaret Simons, who was born there on April 1, 1861. She is a daughter of William and Mary (Walker) Simons, old settlers of Jefferson township. There Mrs. Simons died when past middle life and Mr. Simons resides in Summitville, Madison county, Indiana. Mrs. Wise is a Presbyterian in her religious faith.

Three children have blessed the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Wise. Lillian, the wife of Walter Vance, occupies the home farm with her husband; they have no issue. Chestie is the wife of Chester Carter, and they now live in Marion, Indiana. They have two daughters, Irene and Dorothy, Gladys married Frank Morrow, and they live at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he is an overseer in a large factory of that city. They have no children.

LEANDER N. MILLSPAUGH. Those who pass along the roads of Jefferson township are sure to comment with favor upon the attractive residence and farm of Leander N. Millspaugh, located in section six and on rural route No. 2 out of Gaston. The fences and the cultivation of the fields are an indication to the practical farmer that an energetic and businesslike farmer lives on that place, and the comfortable white dwelling house in the midst of fruit trees and the shade trees, and the large red barn and other buildings, also indicate thrift and prosperity. Prosperity has come to Mr. and Mrs. Millspaugh as a result of hard labor and close management, and while prospering themselves they have not been unmindful of the needs of the unfortunate and have borne a helpful share in community activities.

The Millspaugh family have a number of representatives in Grant and Delaware counties. Grandfather James Millspaugh, according to all information available, was born and spent all his life in New York state and was a farmer. Of his children one daughter was Sallie, who married a Mr. Clark, and their home was near Cincinnati, Ohio. The son Gilbert C. Millspaugh, the father of Leander N., was born in New York state in 1806. The ancestry of the Millspaugh is German. Gilbert Millspaugh was reared on a farm and when a young man settled in Fayette county, Indiana, among the pioneers. In that county he was married to Miss Lucy Williams who was born probably in southern Indiana, about 1812. After their marriage they lived on a farm in Fayette county where their seven sons and one daughter were all born. This family of children are described as follows: Harvey, who was a carpenter by trade and died in Fayette county, leaving a family of children; Oliver H., who, after a long career as a carpenter and farmer is now living retired in California, was three times married and had children by his two wives; William, who was a veteran of the Thirty-Sixth Indiana Regiment, and was for a time a prisoner of war, was a farmer until his death in Washington township of Delaware county; Peter, who was a skilled workman and successful carpenter and builder, lived and died in Jefferson township of Grant county, and by two marriages left two sons and some daughters; Catherine married Daniel Richards, a farmer of Delaware county, and there are two sons and a daughter still living of their union; Leander N.; Milton J., who has a large family of children by two marriages, now lives on his farm near Marion in North Dakota.

The birth of Leander N. Millspaugh occurred in Fayette county, Indiana, January 8, 1847. There he was reared until 1860, and in that year the family moved to Delaware county. His father died in Delaware county in 1861 at the age of fifty-six, and when the mother was a second time married, Leander, though still but a boy in years,

set out to make his own way, and soon afterwards came to Grant county. The second husband of his mother was William Hollis. Mr. Millspaugh's mother died in Grant county when threescore years of age. With a common school education, acquired in the country school, Leander Millspaugh got his practical training for life on a farm, and has made a prosperous business out of tilling the soil. His beautiful farm of eighty acres is in section six of Jefferson township, and he and his wife have lived there since their marriage. It was inherited by Mrs. Millspaugh from her mother. They not only have a good farm but a comfortable nine-room residence and good barns and other facilities for successful farming, and the growing of livestock is one of the chief industries of the Millspaugh place.

Mr. Millspaugh was married in Jefferson township February 16, 1871, to Miss Sarah E. Burgess, who was born in Fayette county, Indiana, March 28, 1850. She was partly reared and educated in her native county, and partly in Grant county, and she finished her education in the Delaware county public schools. Her father, Israel Burgess, was born in Indiana about 1822 and was married in Fayette county to Ruth Crawford, who was born in Fayette county, March 9, 1821. Israel Burgess was a farmer by occupation and died in Fayette county in 1851. His widow was married February 17, 1857, to John D. Kirkwood, of Fayette county. Mr. Kirkwood was born October 29, 1826, and in 1862 established his home in Grant county, locating on a farm of eighty acres in section six of Jefferson township. The Kirkwood farm was later increased by the addition of eighty acres more, and there on what is known as Kirkwood Creek, he and his wife passed the rest of their years. She died December 14, 1902. Mr. Kirkwood died on the old homestead in May, 1905. John Kirkwood was a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife held to no church creed, although they were excellent people, both morally and as citizens, were hard workers, and were charitable in all their relations. John D. Kirkwood and wife had two sons, Frank H. Kirkwood, whose family history is given elsewhere in this publication, and Brooks, who died and left one son.

Mrs. Millspaugh was the younger of two daughters. Her sister, Margaret J., is the widow of William Millspaugh, a brother of Leander, who died in Delaware county in March, 1903, and his widow now occupies the old farm in Washington township. Mrs. William Millspaugh has a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom are living and all married but one. As already stated, William Millspaugh was a veteran of the Civil war.

Leander N. Millspaugh and wife had two children: Orla Corwin, who was born in Grant county, January 9, 1874, is a carpenter by trade, his home being in Anderson, Indiana. He married Ola Beck, who died, leaving three children, Willard L., Mildred A., and Gar H. Orla C. Millspaugh married for his second wife, Virginia B. Scott, and their children are Everett and George A. Arthur Floyd Millspaugh, the second child was born November 15, 1882, and is a carpenter by trade, and resides six miles from Rennsalaer, in Jasper county, Indiana. He married Fleet Beck, and they have one daughter, Evelyn R. Mr. Millspaugh votes the Democratic ticket, and is always ready to enlist his services in behalf of any undertaking for the general good of his community.

DAVID LEMON RICHARDS. Probably the most attractive and valuable country estate in Jefferson township is that of David L. Richards in section six. Prosperity, comfort, enterprise and good management are in evidence at every turn, and if one should wish to form a fair

judgment as to the highest possibilities of Grant county agriculture, he could select no better place for his studies than the Richards farm. The farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land and has been known as the Richards place for two generations. The farm was located and owned for a number of years by Mr. L. G. Richards, father of David L. Richards. Mr. Richards likewise owns one hundred and fifty acres of land in Jefferson township of Delaware county. That place has fifteen acres of timber, but all the rest is in cultivation, and has an excellent building equipment consisting of a comfortable white house and a large red barn. The home farm has a residence probably not excelled for size and comfort in this part of Indiana. It contains fifteen rooms, the entire structure is modern in architecture and furnishings, and it is heated by a furnace, has hot and cold water on all floors, and an acetylene gas plant in the basement which furnishes modern lighting facilities. Outside of the house, which is surrounded by a grove of fruit and shade trees, there are two large red barns, one of them for stock purposes and the other a seed and grain barn. Mr. Richards has specialized both in livestock and in fruits. His home has been there since 1900 and though not all the improvements are to be credited to his management, he has introduced many changes both in the cultivation and in the facilities, and realizing his responsibilities as the son of one of the best known old settlers of Grant county, he has maintained the family traditions and has developed a farm which is creditable alike to his own enterprise and to the county in which it is situated. He is successful in the growing of both small and large grains, and he keeps a large number of hogs, sheep and cattle, and also twelve good horses.

Mr. L. G. Richards, father of this substantial farmer citizen, has a long and interesting career of his own, and it is told in appropriate manner on other pages. On the old homestead in section six of Jefferson township, and in a house which is still kept standing as a landmark and for its family associations, David L. Richards was born April 16, 1870, and was reared and educated in this vicinity and has been known to the people from their youth up. He was one of a family of four children, and the others are: Rev. J. W. Richards, a farmer in Delaware county, and who was married and has a family; Mrs. Ruphas C. Nottingham; and Mrs. J. W. Himelick.

David L. Richards was married in Jefferson township to Miss Lois Alta Fergus, a daughter of Warren Fergus. Mrs. Richards was born on the old Fergus farm in Jefferson township, April 10, 1869, and was educated in the public schools of this vicinity. To their marriage have been born two children, as follows: Della, born May 15, 1892, a graduate of the Matthews high school in the class of 1910, and by her marriage to William Lewis, who now operates the Richards farm in Delaware county, has one son, Richard R., born March 31, 1913. Ada Gulia, the second child was born May 19, 1896, and is a senior in the Matthews high school. Among his other interests and enterprises, Mr. Richards was one of the organizers of the Matthews State Bank, and is a stockholder and director in that substantial institution. He has always interested himself in matters of community welfare, is a public-spirited citizen and a supporter of moral and educational movements.

ISAAC LYMAN CARTER. Five years after the organization of Grant county as a separate civil government of Indiana, the Carter family was planted in the wilderness along the Mississinewa in Jefferson township. Nearly eighty years have elapsed since they came to this region,

and three generations, comprising many individuals have performed their duties and upheld their responsibilities as citizens and members of families, and the name has always been associated with honest worth and upright manhood and womanhood.

More than a century and a half ago, this family had its seat in New Hampshire. A few years before the Revolutionary War, Edward, the great-grandfather of Isaac Lyman Carter was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, April 22, 1770. He married Esther Powers, of the same place, and they lived and died there, Edward passing away September 18, 1826. There were a number of children in the family, including Isaac P. Carter, who was born in New Hampshire, probably at Hollis, July 3, 1793. The early youth was spent in New Hampshire, but he was probably married in Waldo county, Maine, where it is known that he lived for several years. In an early day, about the year 1825, he emigrated west to Ohio, landing in Muskingum county, Ohio, where he was a pioneer settler in the vicinity of Zanesville. There he followed farming, but in a few years his pioneer spirit led him to move on still farther west and in 1835 he arrived in Grant county, Indiana, locating on raw land in Jefferson township, situated on the banks of the Mississinewa. A log cabin home was the first shelter of the Carter family in Grant county, and Grandfather Isaac made a living partly by farming and partly by hunting and fishing. His labors were steadily directed towards the clearing and improvement of his land, and eventually a good homestead rewarded his efforts. For the construction of the second home replacing the old log cabin, a supply of brick was made, and from clay taken from the farm. That old brick house is still standing, but is no longer occupied as a dwelling. Isaac P. Carter spent his last years in that home, and died January 29, 1869. During his residence in Ohio he married Joanna Gage, and she was born June 9, 1802, in Waldo county, Maine, and died April 1, 1863. They were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and possessed the kindly and substantial qualities of the old pioneer. Their family consisted of ten sons, and seven of those grew up and were married, as follows: Ira J., Howard, Joseph, Elijah, John H., Lewis, and Oliver, all of whom were married and are now deceased, and all but Oliver had children. Farming was their vocation, and very few members of the Carter family in the various generations have followed any other vocation.

Ira J. Carter, father of Isaac L., was born in Muskingum county, near Zanesville, Ohio, March 15, 1822, and died near Matthews, in Grant county, March 21, 1899. At the time of the family migration to Grant county, in 1835, he was thirteen years of age, and here his years were spent until manhood, and he acquired an education much better than most of his contemporaries. He possessed talent both in penmanship and in mathematics, and for a number of years taught school. For two years he served as justice of the peace, and many people were married in his office throughout his part of the county, and some of those marriages have endured happily to the present time. For many years he also did the work of a notary, and for twenty-seven years was postmaster of the place locally known as Trask Post Office, an office which was discontinued in 1901 under competition from the rural free delivery service. While attending to the various duties of these offices, he conducted his farm either directly or supervised its management, and was the owner of eighty acres of fine land. Throughout his career he voted and supported the Democratic party. Ira J. Carter was married in Jefferson township on July 25, 1844, to Eliza Ann Corn. Her birth occurred in Rush county, Indiana, June 5, 1825,

and she is still living a venerable woman, though quite active in body and mind, eighty-eight years of age, a lovely old woman whose character has long been an asset in the community. She is a Baptist in religion and has been identified with church and its kindred activities for the greater part of a lifetime. Her age was eleven years when the family moved to Grant county, and her parents were Joseph and Nancy (Said) Corn. Her father was a native of Georgia, moved in early life to Kentucky, where he married a native daughter of that state, and after two children had been born to them in Kentucky, Louisa and Lucinda, the family all moved to Rush county, Indiana. In Rush county Mrs. Carter was born and also other children as follows: Permelia, Martha J., Joseph and John. All these children are now dead, except Mrs. Carter, and all except Louisa were married and had families of their own, some of them very large households, Joseph having twenty-one children by two wives.

The children born to Ira J. Carter and wife were: Permelia J., who died in infancy; Harriet, also deceased in infancy; Gilbert, who did not survive babyhood; J. Newton, a carpenter, who lives in Upland, Grant county, and has a family; Olive, who is the widow of John Kibby, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Levi L., who is a farmer in Delaware county, and is married and has one daughter; Mary E., whose first husband was Noah Hardy, and whose second was Elmer Hiatt, and living now in Gary, Indiana, and there were three children by the second marriage. Isaac L.; Salina D., who died when seventeen years of age; Jerusha, who became the wife of John Croush, living in Clark county, Indiana, and they have two sons and three daughters; Anna A., the wife of Wood Helms, a farmer in Fairmount township, and their family consists of three sons and two daughters.

Isaac Lyman Carter was born in the house he still occupies, on October 30, 1860. That old homestead is in section twenty-one of Jefferson township. His home has always been in this locality and from boyhood he has followed farming successfully, and in a practical, progressive manner, which marks him as a true son of the soil. His place of eighty acres is well stocked with graded sheep, hogs, and cattle, and he is one of the extensive feeders in this part of the county. His buildings are good and substantial, and represent prosperous management.

Near the old home, Isaac L. Carter married for his first wife, Miss Mary N. Wilcoxon, who was born in Delaware county in 1848, and who died at her home in Jefferson township, January 21, 1901. She was an active communicant of the Methodist church. Her six children are mentioned as follows: Glenn, whose home is with his father, and who is unmarried, is a graduate of Purdue University, and is now a seed and fertilizer inspector for the state of Indiana; Alivila Blanche, died at the age of fifteen months; R. Emory, who lives on a farm in Fairmount township, married Miss Lula Goodnight, and their children are John and Blanche; John Burl, who is a graduate of the high school in the class of 1909, lives at home with his father on the farm; Asa E. was graduated in the home schools, and is living with his father; Mary A. is a sophomore in the Matthews high school. The present Mrs. Carter was before her marriage Margaret Ann Fitch, who was born in Marion county, Indiana, February 26, 1869, was educated in Wabash county, and is a woman of thorough culture and an excellent housewife and mother. Her parents were John and Sarah (Wiley) Fitch, who were born respectively in Kentucky and Indiana, were married in Marion county of the latter state, and most of their lives were passed in Wabash county. Her father died in Huntington



J. CLAY ROSS, M. D.

county, in 1907, at the age of sixty-four, while his widow now lives in Andrews, Indiana, and is seventy-one years of age. The Fitch family are members of the Methodist church. Mrs. Carter is the mother of three children: Lewis H., in the public schools; Sarah Ethlyn, aged two years; and Edith M. Mr. and Mrs. Carter belong to Kingsley Chapel Methodist church, and Mr. Carter is a trustee and for a number of years was steward in the church. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

J. CLAY ROSS, M. D. After graduating from the Louisville Medical College, at Louisville, Kentucky, with the class of 1906, Dr. Ross spent two years in that city as interne, in St. Anthony's Hospital, then established an office at Florence, Indiana, where he remained about four years, and since April 21, 1910, has practiced at Gas City. Dr. Ross has already built up a large practice, both in the city and country. He takes his surgical cases to the Marion Hospital in conjunction with Dr. C. O. Bechtol. Dr. Ross is a very genial, happy-minded gentleman of a very sociable nature, and has friends wherever he has gone. These personal characteristics combined with his thorough ability as a physician have brought him a large business and he enjoys the confidence and respect of a large patronage and hosts of friends all over Grant county. He is a member of the Grant County and Indiana State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

J. Clay Ross, who comes of a fine old Kentucky family, was born in Gallatin county, Kentucky, October 17, 1877. He was reared on a farm until he was eighteen years old, and his first work was as a teacher, after graduating in the scientific course in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. Through school teaching he paid his way through college and university, and on March 29, 1901, graduated from the Commercial department of the Kentucky State University. After that for a short while he was bookkeeper in the First National Bank at Vevay, Indiana. In his ancestry and family connections were a number of physicians, and this was one of the influences which prompted him to take up medicine as his chosen calling.

Dr. Ross comes of old Virginia stock, which was early transplanted into Kentucky. There is a family tradition that Betsey Ross who made the first American flag belonged to one of the earlier generations. The doctor's grandfather was Milton C. Ross, who was born in Gallatin county, Kentucky, in 1823. He married Nancy Hopkins, who was born in Carroll county, Kentucky, about the same time. Both were of Virginia stock of Scotch-Irish people, and early settlers in Kentucky. The father of Milton C. Ross was rich in lands, holding a grant of ten thousand acres in Kentucky, had a great retinue of slaves who worked his plantations and attended to his household, and was an influential and wealthy citizen.

Grandfather Milton Ross died at the age of seventy-three years, while his wife passed away when seventy-nine years. They were members of the Christian church, and led lives of earnest Christian principle and usefulness.

There were thirteen children in the family of Milton Ross and wife. Of these the only ones now living are: Joseph, father of Dr. Ross, and Dr. John J. C. Ross, of Bloomington, Indiana. One son, Thomas, was a soldier in the Union army during the war in the Eighteenth Kentucky Regiment. However, grandfather Ross was a strong Confederate in his sympathies and had held slaves before the war, having inherited them from his father. Joseph Ross, father of Dr. Ross, has been a farmer all his life, and he and his wife now occupy the old Donley homestead

near the Ohio river in Gallatin county, Kentucky. He was born January 19, 1855, and all his years have been spent in the vicinity of his birth place. He has been a Democrat and locally prominent. He was married in Gallatin county to Mary Donley, who was born in the same county, May 19, 1855. They grew up in the same neighborhood, attended the same school, and have always lived in companionship and their married life has been a particularly happy one. Joseph Ross is a member of the Christian church, his family religion, but Mrs. Ross is a Catholic, and reared her children in that faith. Her parents were James and Margaret (Breen) Donley, who were born in County Wexford, Ireland, were married there, and some time during the forties embarked upon a sailing vessel which was three months in crossing the ocean to New Orleans, and from there came up the Mississippi River to Kentucky. James Donley and wife died when quite old, he at the age of sixty-nine and she when seventy-four, and of their nine children, eight are still living. Dr. Ross was the oldest of three children. His brother, Charles, who was born November 30, 1880, lives on a farm in his native county, and is married and has two children, Joseph J. and Robert L. The sister Margaret, born July 27, 1895, was educated in the public schools and in the Villa McDonough Academy of Kentucky, and is now at home with her parents.

Dr. Ross was married in Hopkinsville, Christian county, Kentucky, to Miss Mamie Massie. She was born near Houston, Texas, August 10, 1884, grew up there and attended Texas schools and finished her education within six years in Washington, D. C. She is a granddaughter of Dr. J. C. and Elizabeth (Sessums) Massie, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Tennessee, but they were married in Texas, and Grandfather Massie was a prominent physician at Houston for a number of years, but finally retired to his plantation near that city, and died there at the age of sixty years; his widow died June 27, 1913, aged eighty-eight. Joseph Massie, father of Mrs. Ross, was born and reared on his father's plantation in Texas, and married Mary Edmundson, a native of Texas, a woman of many talents and of thorough education and culture, a graduate of Hollin's Institute of Virginia, and also of Vassar College. She was an accomplished musician, both vocally and instrumentally, having graduated from the Boston Conservatory of Music and spent two years in study in Europe. She died in 1890 in the prime of life. Her husband now lives in New Mexico, and is serving as county clerk of Chavis county, with home at Roswell, the county seat. The Massie family are all Episcopalian in religion, and Mrs. Ross' cousin, Davis Sessums, is Episcopal bishop of Louisiana. Dr. Ross and wife have one child, Marion E., born October 10, 1906. Mrs. Ross has membership in the Episcopal church, while he retains his affiliation with the Catholic church.

Dr. Ross is very popular and active in fraternal matters, being a member of the Knights of Columbus Council at Marion; the Elks Lodge No. 195; the Orioles No. 9; the Lodge of Moose No. 253; and the Neptunes, the Mother Lodge of which order is at Marion. Dr. Ross in politics is a Democrat.

B. FRANK DULING. Since the pioneer settlement of Grant county, three generations of the Duling family have been identified with the industrial and social community in a way to promote the welfare and improvement of this locality. They assisted in the clearing of the wilderness during the early days, and in the quieter years that have followed their lives have been led along the paths of industry and prosperity, and as farmers and good citizens they have done their full share for the enrichment of community life.

Representing the family in the third generation, B. Frank Duling is one of the leading farmer citizens of Jefferson township. He was born in Fairmount township, January 11, 1869, a son of William and a grandson of Thomas Duling. William Duling was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1838, and the grandfather, Thomas, a native of Virginia, settled in Ohio at an early date, and lived there until most of his children were born. When William was still a boy less than nine years of age, the family started west and finally reached Grant county. The grandfather bought land in Fairmount township, erecting a log cabin, started to battle with the frontier hardships in the midst of the green woods. The Duling family had their full share of pioneer experiences and hardships, and Thomas Duling had the satisfaction of replacing his old log cabin with a substantial frame house, and seeing his family grow up about him in peace and plenty, and as factors in the community. He died at the end of a long and useful life, at the age of eighty-four, and his wife preceded him when about seventy years of age. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Muskimmons. They were both members of the Methodist Protestant church, and among the organizers of that faith in Fairmount township.

William Duling was one of the following children: Oliver, John, William, Thomas, George, Mary, Barbara Ann, and Elizabeth, both the last named dying in infancy. Oliver, William and Thomas are still living, and Oliver is a bachelor.

William Duling grew up on the old home farm in Fairmount township, and subsequently bought sixty acres of land near the old estate, and started out as an independent farmer. That continued to be his home until 1876, when he left Fairmount township and bought the James Nottingham farm of one hundred and six acres in Jefferson township. That is his home down to the present writing, and he is also the owner of eighty acres nearby in Fairmount township. William Duling and wife have well deserved their prosperity, since they were hard workers from youth up, and by thrift and good management acquired a property aggregating at one time more than six hundred acres. They are members of the Methodist Protestant church. They were the parents of eight children, and they are briefly mentioned as follows: Mary A. is the wife of Oscar Lewis, a farmer in Delaware county, and has two children; John lives in Fairmount township, is married but has no children; Flora is the wife of Calvin Jones, and their children are: Myrtle, Clarence, Walter, Effie and Mary. The fourth in the family is B. Frank Duling. Nettie is the wife of Rev. C. M. Hobbs, an active minister of the Methodist church, and their children are Donald, Sedrick and Malcolm. Elmer is the Delaware county farmer, and by his marriage to Emma Dunn, has one baby son. Effie is the wife of Frank Wright, an undertaker in the city of Washington, D. C. Glenn is a farmer in Fairmount township, and married Juanita Kuntz.

Mr. B. Frank Duling, after growing to manhood entered upon his career as a successful farmer, and his prosperity has been such as to make him one among the leading farmers of Grant county, and give him a distinctive place in affairs. At the present time he is the owner of two farms, each comprising eighty acres, and all the improvements and facilities for modern agriculture and stock raising are to be found there. In the little city of Matthews, Mr. Duling owns a nice home, and also has a stock and grain barn in the town, forty-four by one hundred and thirty-two feet in floor dimensions. His live stock comprises fourteen head of horses, and also hogs and other animals. Since 1909, Mr. Duling has made his home in the town of Matthews, and operates his farms from that point.

Mr. Duling was married in Washington township of Delaware county to Miss Amanda Dunn, who was born and reared and educated in that township. They are the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being: Lloyd, aged seventeen; Marjorie, aged thirteen; and Norwood, aged eighteen months. Mr. Duling is a Republican in national affairs, and always interested in good government as applied to his home community.

DR. ELI MENDENHALL WHITSON, who died in Jonesboro, November 7, 1905, belonged to the pioneer Whitson family, and had lived in the community since 1844, when he came as a child with his parents from Clinton county, Ohio. There is mention of the Whitson family in the Mill Township chapter.

In June of the Centennial year, Dr. Whitson married Miss Annie Watson, daughter of Lorenzo D. and Elizabeth (Carroll) Watson of Jefferson township. The Watson family had interests in three adjoining counties, both Blackford and Delaware counties lying adjacent to their community in Grant. The four Watson daughters, Mrs. Whitson, Mrs. Margaret Craw, Mrs. Minerva Lewellen, and Mrs. Virginia Beuoy, were all well known young women, and their acquaintance was not limited to their immediate community. Mrs. Whitson died in 1893, at her home in Jonesboro, and because of an ante-nuptial agreement with her mother, Dr. Whitson buried her at Olive Branch, the Watson burial plot, near the old home in Jefferson. Dr. Whitson and wife had two daughters: Mrs. Elizabeth Mabel Hill, and Miss Georgia Gladys Whitson. He later married Miss Emma Coleman, who, with his daughters, survives him. His grave is in the Jonesboro cemetery.

Few men live in a community and have higher tributes paid to them than Dr. Whitson. He was always identified with its every interest, and he had a wide professional acquaintance. He visited his patients on horseback, riding a sulky, and finally having buggies built to his order. When his services were desired, he did not always investigate the possibilities of the family from a financial standpoint. Dr. Whitson acquired considerable farm land, and had business interests besides, but at his death, since he had no son, and his daughters and Mrs. Whitson did not want to live in the country, all the farm land as well as the home in Jonesboro was sold. He had always been very watchful of the farm interests, and knowing his reputation as a careful farmer, they did not want to see the property depreciate. Old Dick, the horse he had driven for many years was a problem, and he was left to end his days on the farm.

Dr. Whitson was abreast of the times in both professional and social ways. As his friends gathered at the funeral, and while viewing the remains, a relative (Mrs. Beuoy) unconsciously paid him the highest tribute, saying: "It was always one cheerful place to come to." And what better thing can be said of any man or family? What higher tribute? While Dr. Whitson often reviewed his war record, three years of active service in the One Hundred and First Indiana Regiment, he did not have any more pride in it than in his citizenship in the community. He was a faithful member of the Jonesboro Methodist Episcopal church, and his name is on the cornerstone as a member of the board of trustees and building committee. When he died the church members felt their loss, and along at that time there were other losses in the same circle, but there are always others who assume the responsibilities laid down by those who die or leave a community.

Elizabeth M. Whitson, the older daughter of Dr. Whitson, was married in the Century year to Daniel W. Hill, a son of Nathan and

Emaline Hill, and he had a position with the American Tin Plate Company when it first located at Gas City. When the company's offices were moved to the east he went along, and he and his family have lived twice in New York city and twice in Pittsburg, and now occupy their own home on Linwood Avenue at Bay Side, Long Island. Mr. Hill is with the American Can Company in New York city, and is one Jonesboro young man who has made a success of business while living in the American metropolis. Their two little boys are Robert and Howard Hill.

Thirteen years separated the birthdays of Dr. Whitson's two daughters, and he used to say he supposed the second one would go as far west as the first had gone east, and his prophecy has been fulfilled. While Miss Georgia Whitson always called Jonesboro her home, she made several trips back and forth to Pittsburg and New York city. In 1911 she graduated from De Pauw University at Green Castle, and she was for two years teacher of Latin in the Thorntown high school, and in the fall of 1913 she matriculated in the Southern California University, her purpose being to secure a degree from that institution and become a teacher in the western country. She spent two months with her sister on the Atlantic coast, and crossed the continent to Los Angeles, bathing in the surf of the Atlantic and Pacific in the same season. An education would have been her father's highest ambition for her. When he graduated from a school of medicine, he knew the handicap of poverty—his best coat when he finished having been his second best when he entered college. But fortune favored him and his daughters have had the benefit of his professional success. While Dr. Whitson accumulated considerable property at Jonesboro, it has all been converted into money, and his family have the advantages from it. The daughters still own a farm in Jefferson township, and Mrs. Emma C. Whitson still represents the household in Jonesboro.

Concerning the earlier generations of the Whitson household, it is noteworthy that ten children comprised the original family, but smaller families have been the rule in later generations. Tradition has it that three Whitson brothers went west from Pennsylvania, one to Indiana, another to Kentucky, and the third to Tennessee. It was the family of John and Sarah (Kimbrough) Whitson that located in 1844 at Jonesboro, where for three score and ten years their posterity has continued its existence. Some of the Whitson children were born at Jonesboro, and all but one died there, a record not shown by many pioneer families.

John Whitson went to the Chicago horse market in June, 1855, with a consignment of horses. He encountered "lampers" in the horse market and there being no demand for animals he left his string of horses, going back in September for settlement, and he was never seen again by his family. The wife (see Mill Township chapter) died at the family homestead in Jonesboro in 1892, her life having long been saddened by an unexplained absence. She had reared her own children, and some of her grandchildren had their homes with her, and she had a mother heart for all of them.

For many years all the Whitson family enjoyed a dinner together, January 11, the anniversary of "Grandmother's" birthday, coming so soon after the holidays when there were divergent family associations, marriage with other families causing the separation at Christmastide, and all were glad to come together again on her natal day when she laid aside her kitchen apron and allowed the younger women the right of way in the household—only for the day, and then she was mistress again. The monument at her grave is one half of an

octagonal block of granite, and it bears three inscriptions—her own, and two unmarried daughters, Margaret Ellen and Ann Eliza, a trio that had maintained an open door for all the relatives and orphan children in the family. For many years those two daughters conducted a millinery store, and had patronage from all over Grant county. Even now people say to Rolinda: "We used to get such pretty hats from the Whitson girls." Their trade in Quaker bonnets was not limited to Grant county. Before being milliners they had been tailors, sewing for Hudson Stewart, who was for years the most fashionable tailor in Grant county, attracting much patronage from Marion. It was with the needle that the daughters earned the money to embark in the millinery trade. Of the John and Sarah Whitson family, two children, Sarah and Lewis, died in infancy. The others were: Mary Jane, who married Herman Wigger and is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Nora A. W. Tucker; David Miller Vore, who married Verlinda Jay and Asenath Winslow, and is survived by three sons, Rufus Alden, Rolland Lewis and Irvin Whitson; Ira Kimbrough, who married Sarah Harte, and is survived by his widow and a daughter, Mrs. Lula Agnes Davison, and a son, Fred Kimbrough Whitson; Martin Van Buren, who married Mary Esther Barnard and is survived by a son, Elvie C. Whitson, and a granddaughter, Miss Mary Clarissa Adams; Dr. Eli Mendenhall, whose family relationship has already been explained; James Lindley, who married Lucy Ann Amelia Hoover, and is survived by one son, Dr. John Samuel Whitson. There were twelve grandchildren and a number of great-grandchildren with the fourth and fifth generations represented in the Whitson family. Some of them are scattered far from the original threshold, and while once many Whitson family households were grouped about Jonesboro, the original circle about the hearthstone has been completely broken and its members have all "gone to the bourne from whence travelers do not return."

RUFUS ALDEN WHITSON. Since June 22, 1913, the date of the death of Martin V. Whitson, who was the last of the original Jonesboro Whitson family, Rufus Alden Whitson, the oldest grandchild in either the Whitson or Jay pioneer relationship, has been the senior member of both families in Grant county. His parents, David Miller Vore and Verlinda (Jay) Whitson, were married November 18, 1854, at the David Jay family household near Jonesboro. The father was one of ten, and the mother one of nine children, and though only sixty years, scant two generations have passed since their marriage, their generation is extinct in both families. The deaths of M. V. Whitson already mentioned, and Elisha B. Jay on April 7, 1904, marked the passing of both the ancestral families. Though both the families have thus disappeared in name, they were people of such sterling character as to leave their distinctive marks, and some of them were useful as long as they lived in the community.

David M. V. Whitson, born November 3, 1832, in Clinton county, and Verlinda Jay, January 7, of the same year in Miami county, Ohio, met in Jonesboro when they were children, grew up together and were married there. To them were born four children: Rufus A., Rolland L., and Irvin; and one daughter, Sarah Jay Whitson. Verlinda Whitson, the mother, died October 27, 1869, and the father was married December 30, 1870, to Asenath Winslow daughter of Daniel and Rebekah (Hiatt) Winslow. To this marriage Eli Allen Whitson was born. The father died July 10, 1876. The daughter, Sarah Jay, who was married January 7, 1885, to Joseph A. Jones, died February 8,

1890. Eli A. Whitson, the son of the second marriage, died February 19, 1892, and his mother, who had become Mrs. Asenath Baldwin (see chapter God's Acre) died March 30, 1895. It was once a happy family, but is now broken and scattered with divergent interests, as seems the common fate of all.

Rufus A. Whitson was married September 12, 1874, to Elizabeth Teagle, daughter of Ornon V. and Patty Ann (Pursley) Teagle. Three children were born to this union: Charles Jay, who married Lena Crispin; Verlinda Belle, who became the wife of Calvin Leroy Johnston; and David Alonzo, who married Lulu Lind. The mother of these children died June 25, 1883. On January 25, 1885, Rufus A. Whitson married Emma Jane Carll, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Pearson) Carll. Mr. and Mrs. Whitson, now that their children are gone, live in Jonesboro. Charles Jay Whitson, their oldest child, had two children: Glen Alden, deceased; and Fred, and their home is Medicine Hat, in Alberta, Canada. Verlinda (Whitson) Johnston, the second child of Rufus A., became the mother of three children. Two of them, Calvin Rufus and Emma Madeline, preceded their mother in death, and one survives, Richard Keats Johnston. Verlinda Johnston died at Morgantown, West Virginia, September 17, 1908, and she lies buried at Jonesboro. David A. Whitson, the youngest child of Rufus A., lives in Prince Albert in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada. Both the sons have wandered much since leaving Jonesboro, and the infrequent letters from them tell very little of their adventures on the frontier. When these two Whitson boys started out in the world, they tried the unbeaten paths, and they do not write many letters to tell of their experience. They enjoyed cowboy life in the west for a while, finally crossing the Canada border, and they seem to have located permanently in the great Northwest. C. J. Whitson is farming and drilling water wells, while D. A. Whitson is railroading in that part of the country.

Of other members of the family of D. M. V. Whitson, R. L. Whitson, Centennial historian of Grant county, married Frances Henrietta Kellogg, daughter of Edward Payson and Anna Maria (Nishwitz) Kellogg. They were married at Troy, Ohio, June 16, 1886, and have one daughter, Anna Verlinda. She is a student in Oxford College for Women at Oxford, Ohio.

Irvin Whitson, third son of D. M. V. Whitson, married Addie Clark, daughter of James and Martha (Douglas) Clark, November 29, 1894. They live in Lamoure county, North Dakota. Two children: Sarah Jeannette, and Clarence Ellsworth, were born, the boy dying at Jonesboro, but the daughter is with them in the Northwest.

While David M. V. Whitson was a farmer and a member of the Friends church, none of his family have followed his example, and change of environment is the whole explanation. The family removed from Jonesboro to Liberty township, March 1, 1864. The father gave up his membership in Amana Lodge of Odd Fellows, and with his wife became a charter member in Bethel Friends Church, Mrs. Whitson having been a birthright Friend and having made the necessary confession because of having "married out of meeting." That long ago Friends were opposed to secret societies. The mother was clerk of Oak Ridge Monthly Meeting, of which Bethel Meeting is a part, at the time of her death, and she used to lay aside her Quaker bonnet and read the minutes, the custom of Friends years ago.

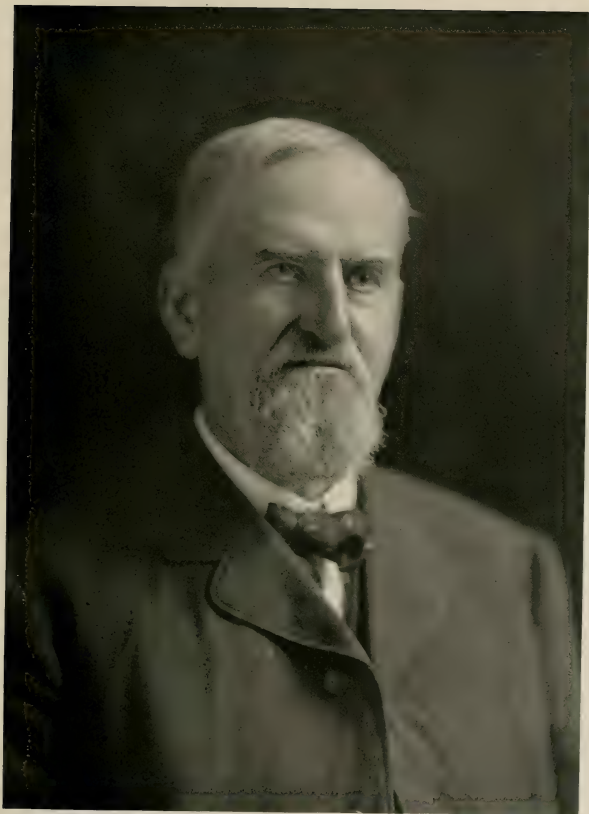
While the pioneer Whitson family was always divided in its political affiliation, usually having a representative in each political party, the citizenship of the family has always been a matter of pride. There was a Revolutionary soldier in the ancestry, and four genera-

tions from Thomas Kimbrough—Ira K., Martin V., Eli M. and James L. Whitson, all enlisted in the Civil war. Then Rufus A. Whitson of the next generation put the flag floating in the Spanish-American war, going with the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Regiment to Cuba. The present generation stands committed to the same type of citizenship that has always characterized the Whitson family.

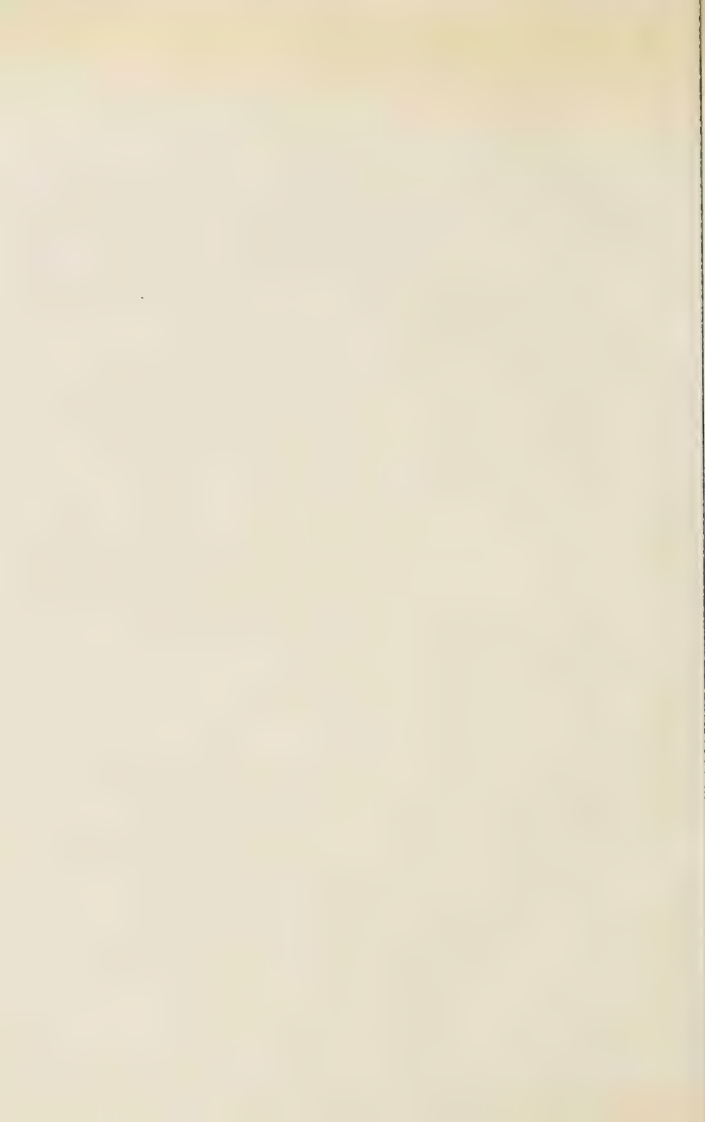
THOMAS S. THOMPSON spent a good share of his life in his native county in Ohio, his advent into this state being marked by the year 1880, when he settled in Jasper county. He comes of the best blood in the south, his family on both paternal and maternal sides being of sturdy old southern stock, and the Thompson family today gives evidence of being well born in its exhibition of many fine traits and qualities. In the north and west stress is not laid, in any great degree, upon the facts of old and well established family lines, but the fact remains that the man who may view with pride the ancestry of his family is advantaged in many ways, and if he manifest a certain satisfaction in the circumstance, few will be found to adversely criticize him.

Born in Madison county, Ohio, on April 1, 1837, Thomas S. Thompson is the son of Thomas L. and Mary (Davenport) Thompson, both natives of Ross county, Ohio, born of Virginia parents. Ignatius Thompson, grandsire of the subject, came in an early day from his native state, Virginia, to Ohio, and in that state purchased six hundred acres of land in the river bottoms of the Scioto in Ross county. He in later life went to Louisiana, there contracting yellow fever and dying. His family was well established in Virginia and dates its residence there from the early days of the Virginia colony. Mary Davenport, mother of the subject, was a daughter of Anthony Simms Davenport, who was at one time a large plantation owner and slave holder in the state of Virginia, and as a man of especially wide-minded characteristics, he, with the beginning of the anti-slavery agitation, openly took sides with the abolitionists. While he was not wholly in sympathy with the methods and line of procedure of that faction, still he felt himself in the wrong in the matter of owning human beings, and he accordingly disposed of his interests in his old home and came north to Ohio, bringing his slaves with him, and there liberating them, it not being against the laws of the state as in Virginia. It should be mentioned, however, that his slaves refused to be separated from him, even after having gained their freedom, and continued to make their homes on his place until they married or found suitable homes elsewhere, many of them staying with him until death claimed them. So it was often the case in the days of slavery, that those men who were just enough to see the injustice of their positions and methods, were also great enough that their slaves valued the affection of the master beyond mere liberty, and refused in many instances to accept their legal freedom with any degree of enthusiasm.

Anthony Simms Davenport settled in the Scioto valley, near Chillicothe, Ohio, at a time when there was but one log cabin in that vicinity. This was in the year 1800, and the fact that he liberated his slaves, some thirty-five in number, in that early date, proves him to have been a man of mature judgment and of many splendid qualities of heart and mind that placed him far in advance of his fellow men. His name deserves a place in the memorial records of this state, to which he migrated in order that he might be at liberty to give expression to those humanitarian ideas that had but little



THOMAS S. THOMPSON



place in this country one hundred years ago, but which in less than fifty years after he first expressed them, came to be the vital issues of the nation. Mr. Davenport was a kinsman of the well known Simms and Marmaduke families of the south, many of the name being found in the southern states today, and occupying positions of prominence wherever they are found. They are reckoned among the First Families of Virginia, and as such are entitled to the high regard and consideration that is accorded to them.

In 1800 Anthony Simms Davenport came to Ross county, Ohio, he being one of the first men to settle there, and in that county he became well-to-do and influential. He was twice married and reared a family of children by each marriage. They were of the Methodist Episcopal faith, as were also the Thompsons, and people of sturdy Christian character all their days, living exemplary lives in their several communities and gaining the esteem and regard of all with whom they came in contact.

Thomas L. Thompson was born in Ross county, Ohio, in the year 1804, and he was one of the six children of his parents to reach years of maturity and rear families, the others having died in early years. He was reared on the old farm in the Scioto valley, and there he married Miss Mary Davenport, whose family history has been set forth at some length in previous paragraphs. After the birth of their first four children Mr. and Mrs. Thompson moved to Madison county, Ohio, and there settled on a new farm some four miles south of London. This place he later sold and purchased land in Jefferson township, Madison county, and there he passed his remaining days, death claiming him there in 1870 when he was in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was a man of many noble traits, worthy of his parentage, and fit in every respect to perpetuate the family name. His many sterling qualities made him a man beloved of all, and if he had a fault it was nothing more than a virtue gone to seed—that of his too great faith in human nature. Over-confidence in his fellow men caused him the loss of three separate fortunes, but after each loss he came up smiling, ready to begin work over again and with his faith untarnished by an experience that would surely have embittered a less noble man. He died as he had lived—believing implicitly in the trustworthiness of the rank and file of humanity, and there were many who mourned his loss and felt themselves bereft of a true friend when death called him.

He was a man who worked hard all his days and he was one of the successful agricultural men of the county. He knew every detail of farm life, and no man could excel him in the field with reaping hook or cradle. He was all his days a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and an active worker therein, and in his politics was a stanch Republican, though a Whig in earlier life. His widow survived him for some years and died in Madison county in 1877, aged seventy years. She, too, had been a hard working member of the Methodist church all her days, and her life was an exemplary one in its every detail. To them were born five sons and five daughters, brief mention here being made of certain of them who reached mature life. Mary A. died, leaving a family. Angoletta also married and left a family at her passing. Newton died five years ago in Ohio, as did also a sister, Jane. Rebecca is the wife of Samuel Johnson, now in Plain City, Ohio, and the mother of a family. Thomas S. was the next born. Nancy J. died after her marriage, leaving a family, and a number of others died in infancy.

Thomas S. Thompson was reared in his native county in Ohio. His opportunities for education were limited, and he devoted himself to farm life from his early manhood to the end of his days. He came to

Jasper county, Indiana, in 1880, purchasing a partly improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and there living quietly and busily until 1892, when he came to Gas City and here engaged in the wholesale meat business. In this business Mr. Thompson accumulated sufficient of worldly wealth that in 1908 he felt himself able to retire permanently from business life, and today the extent of his business activities is that of giving some attention to certain realty properties from which he derives a modest income. Mr. Thompson is regarded as one of the solid and wholesome men of the community, and his reputation among his fellow men for reliability and business acumen is one of which he is well worthy as the son of his father.

Mr. Thompson has been a lifelong Republican and he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, ever since that time voting the party ticket straight. He has never sought or held office, giving his aid to the community in other ways quite as far reaching and effective.

In 1881 Mr. Thompson married Miss Anna R. Lithe in Madison county. She was born in that county on April 8, 1858, and she died at her home on South East street, Gas City, on the 25th of April, 1905. She was a daughter of Henry Lithe, who still lives in Marion, a retired farmer for some years past. He had a long and busy career in the agricultural field of labor and he was eighty years old when he retired from his work. Mr. Lithe was born in Germany and came to America when he was twenty years of age. In Franklin county, Ohio, he married Therese Lang, who was born in Ohio of German parents, and she died in Marion, Indiana, in 1910, well advanced in years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson there were born three children. Ide M. was born in Ohio in 1880, and she is now the wife of Thomas Pierce, living in Marion. They have three children—Omar, Raymond and a baby daughter. Walter C., the second child of his parents, was born in Jasper county, Indiana, on August 15, 1882. He is a resident of Mason City, Iowa, where he is employed in a cement plant. He has one son, Max Thompson. Chester Allen, born in Jasper county, Indiana, October 9, 1886, was, like the other two, educated in the public schools. He is unmarried and makes his home with his father.

The family have been reared in the Methodist faith, both parents having long been members therein, and Mr. Thompson is a Prohibitionist. It is his boast that he has never spent a penny for intoxicating liquor in a saloon since he came to Indiana. He is a man of many excellent qualities, and he has a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the leading people of the community, which he well deserves by reason of his character and achievements.

ANDREW JACKSON LUGAR. Said Colton: "It is not known where he who invented the plow was born, or where he died; yet he has effected more for the happiness of the world than the whole race of heroes and conquerors that drenched it with tears and saturated it with blood, and whose birth, parentage, and education have been handed down to us with a precision exactly proportionate to the mischief they have done." Farming is a noble profession and also a very profitable one as conducted by the enterprising men of Grant county, among whom is Andrew Jackson Lugar who has spent all his career in this county, and belongs to one of the oldest of the pioneer families.

The fine estate of Mr. Lugar is located on section six of Monroe township, where he is the owner of two hundred and seventy-eight acres of land. All of this is in cultivation, except twenty acres in timber. Near the roadside is his large ten-room house, painted brown, and erected in 1893. He has a large red barn, forty by sixty feet,



MR. AND MRS. JORDAN FUTRELL

erected in 1901, also another barn, erected in 1906, besides a sheep barn, thirty-six by forty feet, and other farm buildings. In 1912 Mr. Lugar produced from his land two thousand bushels of corn, eight hundred bushels of oats, cut forty tons of hay, and sold fifty head of hogs. In 1913 he has on his pasture fifty head of sheep, and specializes in this branch of the livestock industry. He has eleven horses, twenty-eight cattle and sixty hogs. He has been identified with farming and stock-raising for many years, and is one of the men who have made a record of exceptional success.

Andrew J. Lugar was born July 8, 1852, in Washington township of Grant county, a son of Joseph and Mary (Wilson) Lugar, both of whom were natives of Virginia. Joseph Lugar was the son of George Lugar, who in the late twenties settled on Lugar Creek in Grant county, and by his own efforts and also with the aid of his family took a very important part in making Grant county, the home of industry and of a high class of people. Joseph Lugar, the father, died in 1854, and reared a family of eleven children. The family record is given in more detail in a sketch of Joseph Lugar, printed elsewhere in this work.

Andrew J. Lugar as a boy attended the district schools of Washington township. He is one of the few men still living who spent a portion of their youth in an old log school house. He recalls that the old structure he attended when a boy was of the primitive type, had a rough floor, a poorly lighted interior, and crude furnishings, while the instruction was of the type usually called the Three R's. His father was one of the largest land holders and most prosperous farmers in the county, and acquired about twelve hundred acres of land. The son Andrew lived at home until he was about twenty-six years of age, and then began for himself by farming his mother's land on shares for three years. In 1881 he made his first purchase of one hundred and seventy acres, of partially cleared land, and without any buildings on it. This original purchase is a portion of the estate above described, and has been improved in a remarkable manner since he first became owner of it. He paid twenty-five dollars an acre for land that is now worth one hundred and fifty dollars, and a large part of its value has been conferred by his own management and hard labor. He has added four additional tracts to his first purchase, making his present estate one of two hundred and seventy acres.

In 1877, Mr. Lugar married Mary Emery, a daughter of John Emery, one of the old settlers of Grant county. Mrs. Lugar died in 1891, leaving three children, namely: James, a farmer in Michigan; Andrew, a telegraph operator in Chicago; and Mrs. Isabelle Speaights, living on the home farm. In 1893, Mr. Lugar married for his second wife, Norah Morrison, a daughter of Joseph Morrison, of Van Buren township. The children of this marriage number five, namely: Joseph O., who is a bookkeeper in Van Buren; Dolly, at home; William Hobart, a student in the high school; Lelah, and Ruth, both at home. Mr. Lugar is a Republican in politics, and is affiliated with the Landessville Lodge of Odd Fellows. In November, 1912, Mr. Lugar suffered the loss of his right hand, which was caught in a corn shredder.

JORDAN FUTRELL. More than three score and ten years have been spent by Jordan Futrell within the limits of Grant county. A few years ago he retired from a successful career as a farmer and moved into Upland, where he now lives in peace and comfort, enjoying the resources accumulated by his early industry, and has a pleasant retrospect over the long past. Mr. Futrell is one of the men who has

seen Grant county develop from the time of log cabin homes, and when the only transportation was by wagon trail, through the early railroad age, and through all the marvelous developments of the twentieth century.

His grandfather was Enos Futrell, who probably was a native of England, and early in life settled in North Carolina, where he lived until death, both he and his wife having attained good old age. Of their children Michael Futrell, who was born in North Carolina about 1805, grew up there and in the course of time centered his affection upon a girl whose home was in the same vicinity. Subsequently her family moved north to Ohio, and that caused Michael Futrell to leave his native state, and follow her to the new country. On horseback he accomplished the entire journey over the mountains and across the valleys to Clinton county, Ohio, where he established a farm and was soon afterwards united in marriage with Miss Mary Rix, the North Carolina girl who was responsible for this change of residence. They lived in Clinton county until three of their children were born, and then about 1840 broke up their Ohio home and moved to Grant county, Indiana. They located near Lugar Creek, on a farm which had some improvements, and there Michael continued his labors for a number of years. Later he sold his first place and bought eighty acres in Mill township near the county poor farm. That was the home on which both he and his wife spent their last years, and at his death in 1883 he was past seventy-one years of age, while his wife attained to the venerable age of ninety-one, and kept her faculties until the last. Both were members of the New Light Christian Church, and in politics he was a Democrat.

Jordan Futrell, who was the second among the children of his parents, and who has one brother and two sisters still living, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, November 15, 1835. He was a very small child when he came to Grant county, and his earliest recollections were centered about the old home on Lugar Creek, and all his education was supplied by the district schools of that locality. He reached his majority after the family had moved to Mill township, and after several years of work and experiments in different directions he bought forty acres in Monroe township. Industry and good judgment as a farmer, enabled him to gradually increase his holdings, until he had eighty acres, and though not one of the largest, this, under his direction became as fine a farm in the volume and quality of its products as any that can be found in the township. Among the improvements he built two excellent barns and a fine country house. Mr. Futrell's active career as a farmer continued until 1902, in which year he moved to Upland, and four years later sold his farm and gave over the cares of an active life. He owns an excellent piece of property on Irwin Street, where he has his home.

In Mill township in 1858, Mr. Futrell married Miss Rebecca Ballinger. She was born near Marion in 1834, and grew to womanhood in Grant county. The Ballinger and the Futrell farms lay side by side in Mill township, and this was the case of two young people growing up and knowing each other from childhood, and later uniting the destinies of their individual lives in married union. Mrs. Futrell was a daughter of John and Betsey (Burson) Ballinger, who were early settlers of Grant county, but later in life went out to Fremont county, Iowa where they died. The Ballingers were members of the Friends Church. Mr. and Mrs. Futrell have the following children: Mary E., wife of John Doller, a farmer in Monroe township, and has two children, Laura and Ruth; Nancy E. is the wife of Jasper Hobson,

a farmer, and they have two daughters, Ethel and Zelda, also one son, Everd; she first married Thomas Shannon who died, leaving a daughter, Rebecca, who is now living with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Futrell; Emma died after her marriage to William Bird, and left three sons, James C. and Jordan L., twins, and Ralph. Mr. and Mrs. Futrell have four great-grandchildren living.

WILL C. JAY. When there were but few settlers about Jonesboro the name Jay was placed in the Grant county directory, and the traditions of the family center about Samuel Jay of Deep River Quaker stock, Deep River, North Carolina, having been an anti-slavery stronghold in a country where human beings were in servitude.

Will C. Jay of Gas City is a well known representative of this branch of the Jay family, there being many distinctive Jay family relationships in the county, but the Samuel Jay descent antedates all of them. While David Jay, who is mentioned in the Mill Township and the Friends' Church chapters, was the first of his immediate family to locate at Jonesboro, and while he came direct from Miami county, Ohio, his father, Samuel Jay, who left the Carolinas in the exodus of Quakers to the Northwest Territory early in the nineteenth century, was then a member of his household and he lies buried at Back Creek—a genuine Deep River Quaker buried a "stranger in a strange land," and all for conscience' sake. He was opposed to human slavery. His grave is among those marked with quarry stones at the instigation of Northern Quarterly Meeting of Friends, already mentioned in the chapter on County Cemeteries.

W. C. Jay is a son of Elisha Benson and Ann (Scott) Jay, and the death of his father, April 7, 1904, was the final chapter in the family history of David and Sarah (Jones) Jay who came in 1835 in a wagon train from Miami county, Ohio, settling on a farm west of Jonesboro, living there one year before the town came into existence. This Jay farm is now owned by Fred Schrader. Some of the children were born in Ohio and some in Indiana. They were: Job, Verlinda, who married D. M. V. Whitson; Lydia; Elisha, who married Ann Scott; Samuel; Thomas; William, who married Martha Ellen Howell; Susannah, who married Hezekiah Miller; and the first born, who died in infancy. All who married left posterity, and there are a number of Jays in the fourth generation of the family. Thomas and Samuel Jay later joined their brother and father at Jonesboro, and through Samuel, Sr., David and Elisha, Will C. Jay is in the fourth generation of Jays in Grant county. Through Mrs. Verlinda Jay Whitson, Charles J. Whitson and Verlinda Belle Johnston, there have been five children born in the sixth generation—a record not attained by all pioneer families, although the name Jay disappeared in the third generation of that branch of the family.

Samuel Jay, the original Carolina emigrant, did not sustain active business relations with the community in Grant county, but his sons had much to do with the development and early history of Jonesboro. Thomas Jay was among the emigrants from Jonesboro to Kokomo, when the first railway enterprise failed in Grant county. He had conducted a general store and operated a pork-packing plant there, and went to Kokomo to secure shipping facilities. He impressed himself on the Howard county metropolis, and his children are still Kokomo residents. Samuel Jay, who reared a family in Jonesboro, was for many years associated in the Jay & Bell Dry Goods store, an establishment rivaling Marion stores at the time Jonesboro was bidding for the Grant county court house to be located there. David Jay, grand-

father of Will C. Jay, was always an agriculturist, and a man of strong convictions. "You could not influence old David Jay against what he thought was right," and he was an active Abolitionist during underground railway vicissitudes in Grant county. Old Slave Mammy Wallace always told of the protection given her when she was a refugee by David Jay, Jonathan Hockett, and Nathan Coggeshall, a group of Abolitionists west of Jonesboro. While she never reached the "cold and dreary land" of Canada, the old woman always had kindly recollections of David Jay. He allied himself with Antislavery Friends and helped to establish Deer Creek Antislavery Meeting. When he died at sixty-four he had read the Bible through once for each year on his balance sheet of time. He enjoyed a lasting friendship with Meshingomesia and whenever the Miami chieftain was hunting along the upper course of the Mississinewa, he always stopped and cooked a meal at the Jay farmstead near Jonesboro, and all the Indians accompanying him always slept under shelter—hospitality similar to that received from Samuel McClure in Marion.

In war times David Jay sold his farm at Jonesboro and bought the William Howell farm (the old Billy Howell place) when the Howell family emigrated to Iowa, and it was one of the best developed farms with the first two-story log house ever built in Liberty township on Deer Creek. This farm in Liberty has not changed ownership often, its succession of owners being Howell, Jay, Whitson, Sutton, Stiers, from the government title secured by William Howell. With his family David Jay had much to do with the organization of the Bethel church in 1864 (see sketch of Willis Cammack) and at the time of his death he was the recognized head of the meeting. He was the typical Quaker, and there was no sham in his nature. It was in 1847 that David Jay's cousin, Denny Jay, located north of Jonesboro—the Jesse Jay homestead at present—and since their wives were sisters (Sallie and Polly [Jones] Jay), the Jay-Jones family which meets in annual reunion is the descendant relationship. The name Jay and the word Quaker were synonyms—interchangeable terms—in the early history of Grant county, but subsequent amalgamation has done much to change many family histories in this respect.

Besides Will C. Jay, the other children of Elisha B. and Ann (Scott) Jay were as follows: Miss S. Alice Jay; Edgar B. and Charles A. Jay; Thomas F. Jay, who died after reaching manhood and is survived by a daughter, Miss Belle Jay; and James M., who died in infancy.

On August 31, 1889, W. C. Jay married Miss Cora Hill, daughter of Nathan and Emaline Hill. Their children are: Fred W., William A., Otis H., and Richard H.; James, the second in order of birth, died at the age of six years; and Mary died in a beautiful young womanhood.

Will C. Jay was a school teacher from 1884 to 1892, and after having a family about him went to the Eastman National Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he learned bookkeeping and completed the study of stenography, having taken some work in short hand while a student in the Valparaiso Normal School. Mr. Jay acquired a full knowledge of shorthand at an opportune time. The development of the Gas City Land Company in 1892 afforded him a position which he retained as long as the company was in existence, and he still transacts business for members of the company since the dissolution of partnership. The Gas City Land Company maintained an office in Gas City from 1892 until the Century year, and four years later the company dissolved and the separate shareholders in realty



Geo W Ginder
Col 160th Ind. Inf. U.S.A.

have since employed him to look after their individual interests. Nearly all the stockholders in the Gas City Land Company were Panhandle Railway officials, and they thought they saw a great future for the town, but the story is all told in the failure of natural gas. Yet the work of the Land Company will always be apparent.

Mr. Jay acquired a thorough knowledge of business methods and real estate transactions while representing the Land Company, and since then real estate and insurance have been second nature to him. From 1905 to 1909 Mr. Jay served as trustee of Mill township, and he has served the town as a member of the school board and as city treasurer, being always active in community affairs.

Singularly enough, when Mr. Jay's son Fred was ready for business training, after graduating from the Gas City high school, he was sent to Poughkeepsie. The son was a student sixteen years after his father was there, and a most striking coincidence was that while students there, father and son each won a dictionary as a premium in a spelling contest. The father received an International and the son a Standard Dictionary in the same kind of contests, written spelling. When the son graduated from business college he had one and one-half years' employment at New Castle, Pennsylvania, and then went to Gary, where he is an accountant in the office of the American Sheet Steel and Tin Plate Works, beginning with the opening of the industry and remaining continuously.

Charles A. Jay, a brother of Will C. Jay, also acquired a knowledge of shorthand, and had employment with the American Window Glass Factory in Gas City, going with the company when its business was removed to Arnold, Pennsylvania, where he is now cashier and general superintendent of the factory. He married Miss Blanche Thomas and three little girls have been born to them: Anna, Florence and Edith.

While Miss Alice Jay has been principal of the ward school in Gas City many years, she was for five years a resident teacher at White's Institute when it was a government school for Indians, and she made frequent trips to the different Indian reservations in the west in the interests of the institution. When Thomas F. Jay died, it was his request that his sister Alice educate his daughter, and for two years Miss Belle Jay has taught in the Converse public schools. Edgar B. Jay always lived at the family homestead until the death of the mother on June 18, 1913, the property having been acquired by Will C. Jay, and his mother having remained its mistress as long as she lived.

COL. GEORGE W. GUNDER. The career of Col. George W. Gunder, both in military and civil life has been one of strict adherence to every duty, and during forty-five years he has been numbered among Marion's leading citizens. A veteran of two wars, in both of which he won distinction, his record in business life is no less one of which he may well be proud, and although he is now retired from active affairs he still manifests the same interest in the affairs of his country and his community which led him in earlier years to put aside his private interests and go forth to battle in defense of the flag of his native land. Colonel Gunder is a native of Darke county, Ohio, and was born July 6, 1840, a son of William and Nancy (Rice) Gunder.

William Gunder was born in 1797, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and about the year 1820 moved to Darke county, Ohio, as one of the first settlers of Fort Jefferson. There he resided until 1855, in which year he removed to Montgomery county and there became a

major in the Dragoons, the old militia, and one of the foremost men of his community. He died in 1863, while his wife, who was born in 1800, in Preble county, Ohio, passed away in 1849, in Darke county. They were the parents of ten children, of whom four are now living: Daniel, who resides at Marion; Mrs. Sarah Shepherd, an eighty-four year old resident of this city; Mrs. Caroline Shepherd, living in Covington, Ohio; and George W.

After attending the public schools of Darke and Montgomery counties, Ohio, George W. Gunder took a course in Lewis Academy, Lewisburg, Ohio, and when seventeen years of age began to teach school. He had been so engaged about four years when the Civil War broke out, and laying aside the cap and gown he took up the sword and enlisted in Company B, Seventy-first Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he saw three years service. He was soon promoted to first sergeant, and later to second lieutenant and then first lieutenant, and in the latter capacity commanded his company in several hard-fought engagements. The Seventy-first Ohio participated in a number of the most sanguinary battles of the great struggle, including Fort Henry, Fort Donelson and Shiloh, the campaign at Chattanooga, Atlanta, Nashville and Duck River. During many of these engagements, Colonel Gunder distinguished himself, and on receiving his honorable discharge, at the close of hostilities he had a record for bravery and faithfulness to duty that gained for him the admiration of his men and the respect of his superior officers.

On his return to the pursuits of peace, in 1866, Mr. Gunder embarked in the mercantile business at West Baltimore, Ohio, and continued there until May 1, 1868, when with his partner, Mr. Samuel Arnold, he came to Marion, Indiana, and here for twelve years continued the same business, ten years of this time having their establishment on the present site of Barney Prince's store. In 1880 the business was organized as Gunder, Arnold & Company, dealers in dry goods, etc., the enterprise having by this time assumed large proportions, and in 1890 the personnel of the firm was changed and the style became Gunder Brothers. This was conducted by Colonel Gunder and his brother until the Colonel's retirement in 1904, since which time he has lived a more or less retired life, devoting his time to looking after his extensive realty interests. He has been successful in a material way and has accumulated a large property, but while he has been a busy man, with large private enterprises, he has never neglected to assist in all movements for the welfare of his community, and his support and cooperation have done much to aid in the progress that has made Marion a center of commercial and industrial activity.

In 1885 Colonel Gunder organized Company D, of the Third Regiment, Indiana National Guards. He was Captain of Company D for three years and was made major of that regiment under Judge McBride, now of Indianapolis, who was its colonel. In that same year, Governor Hovey authorized the organization of the Fourth Regiment, Indiana National Guards, appointing Colonel Gunder for this service, and when it was fully recruited, in 1890, he became its colonel. He was acting in this capacity when war was declared between the United States and Spain, in 1898, and on May 12th the Fourth Indiana was mustered into service, although enrolled April 26, 1898. The regiment was mobilized at Chickamauga Park, and on July 25, 1898, was ordered to Newport News, to embark for Porto Rico. After inspection by the Secretary of War, the Fourth was one of the first to be selected to go to the front, and subsequently saw service in Cuba and Porto Rico, and on the former island relieved the Spanish garrison at Mantanzas. The regi-

ment was out one year, and was mustered out of the service at Savannah, Georgia, April 25, 1899. Of its one thousand three hundred and sixty men who left for the front, one thousand three hundred and fifty returned, the smallest loss of any regiment in active service, which was a distinct and eloquent evidence of Colonel Gunder's military skill. Although a strict disciplinarian, he was ever just, and was a great favorite with his men, who knew that he would ask them to do nothing that he would not himself perform.

On May 9, 1861, Colonel Gunder was married to Miss Anna Snorf, who died April 17, 1896, without issue. His second marriage occurred May 26, 1897, when he was united with Nita Fisher, of Marion. Colonel Gunder has had no children of his own, but has reared two boys: Milton H. Snorf, whom he took when seven years of age, and was reared to manhood, becoming prominent in Wabash county business and political circles; and Vernon A. Cogwill, who was educated in Marion High school and West Point, graduating from the latter in 1890, since which time he has been in Alaska, the Philippines, and other United States possessions, and is now a major in the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, located in the Hawaiian Islands.

Colonel Gunder is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was made a Master Mason at Troy, Ohio, in November, 1861, and has continued to enjoy the privileges of membership in this order to the present time, being prelate of Marion Commandery No. 21, and a thirty-second degree member of the Indianapolis Consistory. Politically a Republican, he was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee in 1884, but of late years has only taken a good citizen's interest in public matters. He has been a life-long member of the Congregational temple of the Christian church, which he assisted in building.

EVAN HARVEY FERREE. All that tradition lacks of being authentic history is verification, and the story has followed the fortunes of the Ferree family in America that the name was Americanized when a woman and three sons came over from France, casting their lot with the people of the New World. All that is known of the original Ferree family in America is that one of the sons lived in New York, one in Ohio and one in North Carolina, where each has posterity, and the well known Grant county Ferree family is descended from the southern wing of this trio of Ferrees in America.

While Daniel Ferree was of French ancestry with military blood in his veins, and not much given to the quiet, sedate life of Friends, he married Lydia Elliott, who was among the blue blooded North Carolina Quaker families, and some of her relatives were slaveholders according to the custom of the community. However, there was a revolt among orthodox Quakers against the institution of slavery, and knowing they could not overthrow it they came into the Northwest territory to escape it. Daniel Ferree and his wife joined this exodus early in the nineteenth century, but he did not become a Friend until long after taking up his residence in Morgan county, Indiana. The Quakers had some restrictions that did not suit him—his life having been in decided contrast to their peace-loving attributes.

It is reasonably inferred that the wife ruled when the Ferree family left the country where slavery existed, but after they came to Morgan county and when the environment was so different from the Southland, her church became his church, and their children grew up Friends. Evan Harvey Ferree remembers hearing his father tell of some of the obstacles in the way of this grandfather with Huguenot blood in his

veins in reconciling the Quaker attitude toward slavery and his own early training, but in time he amalgamated with the society about him. It is hard for a strong nature to completely revolutionize itself, but that is what occurred in the life of Daniel Ferree, founder of the well known Grant county branch of the Ferree family in America.

In Morgan county the Ferree family lived neighbors to William and Ruth (Hadley) Harvey, and when the Harveys came to Grant county, John Ferree, a son of Daniel and Lydia (Elliott) Ferree, who had previously married Rebekah Harvey, came with them. This was the only Ferree of his generation who ever lived in Grant county. Mrs. Ferree was a sister to well known Grant county citizens by the name of Harvey. Her brothers—David, Eli, Mahlon, Jonathan, Jehu, Sidney and Alvin—and her sisters, Sarah and Mary, all have posterity here, some of them otherwise commemorated in the Centennial history. The children of John and Rebekah (Harvey) Ferree are: Alvin, who married Mary A. Bell; Evan H., who married Flora A. Cammack; Lydia, the wife of M. A. Hiatt; Charles A., who married Emma Dora Bond; William E., who married Charlotte Annis; and John D., who married Ada M. Heaston.

The Ferree family homestead was in the Little Ridge community in Liberty, and there all the children grew up, the father and mother later retiring from the farm and living in Fairmount. They gave their children educational advantages, and some were students in Earlham College, in addition to common school training, and there were teachers, business and professional men among them. Evan H. Ferree was a teacher for fourteen years, having had experience both in country and town schools and in a political way he has been highly favored by the voters of Grant county. (See chapter on Civil Government.) He has served as postmaster at Marion, and is at present connected with the Marion Light and Heating Company.

Mr. Ferree on August 20, 1880, married Flora A. Cammack, daughter of Willis and Sarah (Jay) Cammack. Their children are: Edna S., wife of Edward H. Harris, and Evan Mark Ferree. The two little granddaughters in the family are Virginia and Janet Harris. The Harrises live in Richmond, but each summer Mrs. Ferree and her children and grandchildren spend some time in the Ferree cottage at Winona Lake. Mr. Ferree has always been a useful man in the community, fulfilling an old saying in Quaker circles, "He is frequently used in the meeting." They adhere to the Friends' faith in which both husband and wife had their training in childhood. The religious influences of his youth were from the Little Ridge and her's from the Bethel Friends Church in Liberty, two Quaker communities about four miles apart in the country.

WILLIS CAMMACK. So closely identified with Grant county affairs was the late Willis Cammack that, although a native of Bartholomew county, he seemed to have always lived in the community. He came as a young boy to Fairmount with his father, James Cammack, at a time when there was only one house in the town. James Cammack set up a saw mill, and from his plant was supplied much of the material for the building in the early days of that village.

Willis Cammack was a son of James and Penina (Cook) Cammack. In 1849 the parents located in Grant county, and afterwards moved to Hamilton county. There were five other sons: Calvin, William, Albert, Clark and Ira, and one sister, Elvira Cammack. Willis Cammack was the only one who continued to live in Grant county.

There was a romance in the early life of Willis Cammack and Sarah

Jay, and the outlines of the story may be properly sketched at this point, as part of the family records and as a matter in which subsequent generations will take an interest. Nathan Morris had a son and daughter, Thomas and Ruth Morris. Thomas Morris had plighted his troth with Sarah Jay while Ruth Morris was promised to Willis Cammack. Both the Morris young people were stricken with typhoid fever. Mr. Cammack and Miss Jay went and nursed them, but the fever was so virulent that all care and nursing were in vain, and both the young man and the young woman died. The fever was a scourge in that part of the country in that year, and so widespread that there were often as many as two funerals in a single day from the same neighborhood. The death of Thomas and Ruth Morris bereaved both Willis Cammack and Sarah Jay, and in their grief and sorrow they turned to each other for sympathy and solace, and the result was that their lives were linked together ever afterward, and not long after the intimate acquaintance formed while in the Morris household in 1857 they were married. All were Quaker families and well known to each other.

Sarah Jay was a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Wareham) Jay, and her brothers and sisters were: Joseph, Denny, Mary, Rebecca, Angelina, Daniel and Ezra. Of this family of eight Joseph Jay was a resident of Richmond and all the others of Grant county, and all of them well known in their generation. Thomas Jay was a well known Friends' minister, and after the death of his wife married Mrs. Elizabeth Rush, and together they went about the country a great deal in the service of the church. After the death of his second wife, Thomas Jay always lived in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Cammack.

The children born to Willis and Sarah (Jay) Cammack were: Rosalie, who married Orange Peters, and had one son, Charles Peters, an invalid from birth and now deceased; Bayard T., who married Mattie Osborn, and had two children, Carl and Mary; Flora A., the wife of E. H. Ferree, has two children, Edna S. and Evan Mark (see sketch of Ferree family); Ella is the wife of W. E. Waggoner, and has two children, Sarah and William; William T. married Emlin Cox, and their two children are Jerry Ward and Hazel; and Edgar married Catherine Harris.

On January 4, 1883, Willis Cammack married for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth (Cornelius) Cammack, widow of his brother, Albert Cammack. She brought to her second husband a daughter, Sula, and to the second marriage was born another daughter, Laverne, who married Demetrius Howell. Their children are Kenneth and Willis. Four of the Cammack grandchildren are married and live outside of Grant county, namely: Edna S. Ferree, wife of E. H. Harris; Jerry Ward Cammack, who married Mittie C. Hurley; Carl, who married Margaret Wright; and Mary Cammack, who married Fred Goldsmith. Mrs. Ferree is the only permanent resident in Grant county among the children in the Willis Cammack family. Sula Cammack, the child of the second Mrs. Willis Cammack, married R. E. Felton, and left a daughter, Edith Felton.

While the family of Willis Cammack are deceased and scattered, there was a time when they were well known in the Bethel Friends Community, and there never was a man in all Grant county who was more universally and highly respected than Willis Cammack. When Bethel Friends Meeting was established in 1864, David Jay was recognized as the official head of the meeting until his death four years later, when Willis Cammack was honored in that way, and continued

at the head of the meeting until his death, although for a few years he was an invalid and unable to occupy the pew in the meeting house. No one ever questioned his word or his religion, and he was a man of much influence in the church and the community. The biographer knew Willis Cammack from childhood. He recalls one occasion of an otherwise "silent meeting" of Friends at Bethel church. After the members had been sitting an hour in silence, and just before the breaking up of the meeting, which Willis Cammack always performed by shaking hands with the one sitting next to him, he exclaimed: "Be ye also ready," and the watchword suggested seemed to prevail and influence his own personal life—a man whose integrity no one ever questioned. For several years Mr. Cammack was connected with public improvements, associated with his neighbor, Isaac W. Carter, and with David Overman of Marion. Many miles of gravel road were built under his watchful eye, and when he died all who knew him felt a distinctive community loss—that a good man had been removed from things earthly and that he was worthy of the higher life.

L. G. W. RICHARDS. That farming is Big Business needs no other proof than a visit to one of the stock farms conducted by L. G. W. Richards. On the home place in section twenty-eight of Jefferson township, a group of well arranged, shining white buildings attract the visitor at the very first, and as soon as he begins to look around, he finds good management and efficiency written in every department of the farm activities. Mr. Richards has a reputation throughout this section of Indiana, as one of the most successful cattle growers, breeders and feeders, and it has been a matter of pride through a long period of years to keep up the highest standards in his fine herds of Hereford cattle. Mr. Richards is proprietor of three splendid farms, each one equipped with fine buildings. The home place comprises one hundred and twenty-seven acres, with a big and modern residence, and good barns. This is known as the Green Lawn Farm. Another farm owned by him is the Meadow Brook Farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres, and conducted by his son, Jacob Harvey Richards. That farm also has a fine equipment of buildings and facilities. Another farm is the old homestead, which was entered by his grandfather on the Mississinewa River in 1833, and is known as the Riverside Farm. The Riverside Farm consists of one hundred and fifty-five acres, and one of its improvements is a barn, forty by sixty feet in ground dimensions, with a slate roof, and one of the best structures of its kind in the entire county. On each of these farms is a large silo, and the aggregate capacity of the three is two hundred and thirty-three tons. Mr. Richards and his sons are practical men in every particular, are hard workers, and yet are not slaves to their business, and are masters of agriculture, rather than being driven by the work as many less prosperous farmers are.

L. G. W. Richards was born in Jefferson township, September 30, 1856. He belongs to the prominent Richards family, so well known through its different branches in this county, and more detailed information concerning the genealogy and family relationship will be found in the sketch of L. G. Richards, published elsewhere in this volume. L. G. W. Richards was reared and educated in the public schools, and since becoming of age has engaged in farming on his own account, and most of the property which he manages so successfully represents his individual accumulations and business judgment. Mr. Richards' parents were Jacob and Susan (Gillispie) Richards, his father a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, and his mother a native of the same state.



ALBERT E. POWELL, M. D.



NETTIE BAINBRIDGE-POWELL, M. D.

When young people they moved to Grant county. The mother was a daughter of Rev. James Gillispie, a minister of the Primitive Baptist church, and Rev. Jacob Richards was also active as a preacher and worker in that denomination. They settled in Jefferson township, and were pioneers in this vicinity. Rev. Jacob Richards died when a little past eighty years of age, and his wife passed away a year later, when past seventy-eight. L. G. W. Richards was the third in a family of six children that grew up and were married. James H. and Isabell Harrison died recently, each leaving children, and those living are: Catherine, wife of J. F. Jones, of Jefferson township; L. G. W. Richards; Hester, wife of John D. Leach, of Fowlerton; and Lucy A., widow of John W. Patterson, of Jefferson township, and the mother of several children.

L. G. W. Richards was married in Delaware county to Miss Clara M. McCormick, who was born there in 1858, and was reared and educated in her native locality. Her parents were William and Mary (Corey) McCormick, both natives of Ohio, but who were married and spent most of their lives in Delaware county. Mr. and Mrs. Richards are the parents of the following children: Jacob Harvey, manager of the Meadow Brook Farm, married Mary Williamson, of Ohio, and their children are Jacob A., F. Belle, and Howard L. G. William F. lives on and operates the Riverside Farm, and by his marriage to Madie Jones of Ohio has one son, Mark Henry. Mark, who lives at home, was, like the other children, well educated and married Cleo Littler. Mr. and Mrs. Richards are members of the Primitive Baptist church, and he and his sons all vote the Democratic ticket.

NETTIE BAINBRIDGE POWELL, M. D. Identified for twenty years with the medical profession in Grant county, Dr. Powell is recognized as one of the two leading women physicians in the state of Indiana, a physician who is accorded unstinted praise by her professional associates, and with a record of skillful service and large accomplishment in her home city. The science of medicine and surgery has made a remarkable progress in the last half century, but aside from the technical side probably the greatest single feature in the progress of the profession has been the increasing number of women whose services have been enlisted in the ranks of the physicians, and who in ability and in capacity for the special work have demonstrated equal fitness with their brothers who have so long occupied this field.

Nettie Bainbridge Powell is a native of Whitley county, Indiana, born at Columbia City, January 5, 1868, a daughter of George Milton and Martha Jane (Hughes) Bainbridge. Her father was born in Oneida county, New York, March 9, 1832, and the mother in Whitley county, Indiana, October 10, 1843. Grandfather Charles Wesley Hughes, on the mother's side was a Virginian by birth, came to Indiana many years ago, and during the war served on Governor Morton's staff, performing a number of important commissions, both for the governor and also at the personal behest of President Lincoln. It is an interesting fact that Charles Wesley Hughes married Mary Davis, who was born in Ohio, and was a first cousin of Jefferson Davis, once president of the Confederacy. She lived until June 13, 1912, her death occurring in the home of Dr. Powell at Marion, at the age of ninety-one, her birth having occurred in 1821.

George Milton Bainbridge came west about 1862, locating at Columbia City in Whitley county, where he was married. In 1893 he moved to Marion, where he and his wife both died, he in 1903 and she in 1901. The father was for many years a merchant, but was not in business

after coming to Marion. There were four children, namely: Charles E., a resident in Los Angeles, California; Dr. Powell; Hallie, deceased; Gilbert M., whose home is in Chicago.

Dr. Powell received her primary education at Columbia City. For her higher studies she attended Alma College at St. Thomas, Ontario, where she was graduated in the classical department in 1885. After that she was a student in the Northwestern University and took her final work in medicine at the University of Michigan, where she was graduated M. D. in 1892. During the first years, after leaving college, she was engaged in hospital work, and on September 5, 1893, located in Marion, where her home and field of labors have since been, and she has always enjoyed a liberal share of general medical practice.

On September 5, 1893, she married Dr. Albert E. Powell, a well known physician of Grant county, whose death occurred September 20, 1905. He was born August 2, 1868, at Francisco, Michigan, and met his future wife while both were attending the University of Michigan. The late Dr. Powell for a number of years served as county health officer of Grant county, and was also assistant coroner. He took much interest in politics, and was one of the influential Republicans. The two children of their marriage were: Emily, born February 13, 1898, and Edmund Bainbridge Powell, born April 22, 1901. Mrs. Dr. Powell is a member of the Grant County Medical Society, the Indiana Medical Association and the American Medical Association. She is also by virtue of her colonial antecedents a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has membership in the Eastern Star. Dr. Powell was appointed by Mayor Batchelor, City Health Officer of Marion. This makes her the first woman Health Officer in the history of the state of Indiana.

JAMES F. HULTS. Seventy-five years of residence in Grant county on the part of the Hults family, of which James F. Hults is a worthy representative, gives the members of the family a prestige in and about the county such as is gained in no other way. He who established the family here in 1838 was a man of large affairs and took a leading place in the community where he made his home, and it is meet that his descendants should take active and intelligent parts in the affairs of their community in these later days.

James F. Hults was born on April 10, 1838, on the home place, and within sight of the place he now occupies. He is a son of Thomas Jefferson and Susanna (Duckwall) Hults, both natives of Ohio. The father was born in 1818 and died in 1863, on the 4th day of October, and the mother, who was born in 1817, died in 1901. They were married in their native state and came to Grant county in 1838, where the father entered a piece of land in Monroe township traveling with Alex Smith to Fort Morgan to enter the land at the government land office. He later sold his first forty acres at a price of \$80 an acre. Considering Thomas Jefferson Hults in the light of those days, he was an exceptionally prosperous man, and was undeniably one of the best known pioneers of his time. He owned at one time as much as two hundred and eighty acres of land, and was prominent in his town as trustee of Monroe township in the early days, proving himself a capable and efficient servant of the public. Five children were born to him and his wife, namely: Cynthia, who married a Mr. Ferguson and is now deceased; James F., of this review; George W., who died in Andersonville Prison during the Civil war; Mary Catherine and Margaret both died in the year 1863, as a result of fever, which also caused the death of the father at the same time. This triple tragedy came about

as a result of Mr. Hults contracting the fever when on a visit to his son during the war, his death following soon after his return home, and the death of the two young girls coming shortly after that of the father.

George W. Hults was a member of the Nineteenth Indiana Cavalry and was a famous fighter. He, too, died during the war, and thus did the Civil war, directly and indirectly, claim a toll of four lives from the Hults family.

James F. Hults was the main support of the family during the war, caring for his own family as well as his parental home during those times of stress and strife. He had married in 1861, Jane Smith, the daughter of Henry Smith becoming his wife. She died in 1889, leaving ten children, concerning whom brief mention is here made as follows: George W., living near Marion; Susanna Fleming, living in Monroe township; John B., now deceased; Thomas William, living in Michigan; Margaret E. Fleming, of Monroe township; Benjamin F., of Marion, Indiana; Charles, of Monroe township; Mrs. Jennie Boles, of Marion; Oscar and Silas, both living in Illinois.

In 1892 Mr. Hults was married for the second time, Mrs. Melissa (Dickey) Lane becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Robert and Rachael Dickey, natives of Fayette county, Indiana, and Clinton county, Ohio, respectively. Her first husband, Nathan Lane, died in 1888. Three children were born to Mrs. Hults' first marriage: Austin Lane, of Grant county; Ethel Runyan, of Hartford City; and Mrs. Lennia Fleming, of Monroe township.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hults: Goldie, who is a graduate of Taylor University; Clarence, Paul and Edward, all at home.

The progress of Mr. Hults in his career is well worthy of consideration, and covers a long period of activity. When he was twenty-one years old his father gave him forty acres of land, and the young man soon bought another forty to add to it. Upon the death of his brother, George, he bought from the heirs the eighty acres of land that young man had owned, and he later bought another twenty-five acres of another brother. This purchase was followed by the purchase of eighty acres from George W. Campbell, eighty acres from David Wall, and twenty acres of a Mr. Johnson. His next purchase was forty acres from William Sheridan, and still later he bought one hundred and sixty acres from Blumenthal & Marks, in Van Buren township. With the arrival of mature years of his children, Mr. Hults has given to each of them a fair sized farm, and today he retains only one hundred and fifteen acres from the immense acreage he once held.

In 1881 Mr. Hults built a fine brick house of eight rooms on his place, and a few years later an immense barn was built on the place. He still continues to crop his place, despite his advanced years and in 1912 he harvested twelve hundred bushels of corn from his place, and nine hundred bushels of oats. Fifty hogs annually find their way to market from his pens, and he carries on his farming operations on a large scale.

Mr. Hults is a Prohibitionist, and has voted that ticket consistently for more than forty years. He attends the New Light Christian church, and for many years was a member of the Arcana Masonic lodge of Upland, although he no longer keeps up his affiliation with that order. He is one of the fine old men of the township, and his friends throughout the county are legion.

CHARLES H. HULTS. Successful and enterprising in his agricultural activities, Charles H. Hults takes a leading place among the younger farming men of Monroe township, where he has passed his life thus far and where he was born December 28, 1873. He is a son of James F. and Mary J. (Smith) Hults, and concerning the parents more detailed mention is to be found on other pages of this historical and biographical work.

Charles H. Hults was educated in the district schools and lived at home with his parents until he was nineteen years old. Thereafter he did farm work for hire for some six years, and when he married he rented a place and lived upon it for six more years. He bought his present place in 1904. It is eighty-two and a half acres in extent, and he paid a price of sixty-five dollars an acre for the place, going in debt for more than \$2,000, which he was soon able to clear away, and in 1909 he bought an additional twenty acres at sixty dollars an acre. His land is estimated at one hundred and twenty-five dollars an acre, and is in fine shape, considered from every standpoint. In 1912 the place yielded eight hundred bushels of corn, four hundred bushels of oats, and he cut fifteen tons of fine hay. His annual sale of hogs numbers about eighty. The family residence caps an eminence overlooking the place, and a large lawn with trees and shrubbery in abundance lend additional charm to an already attractive place.

In 1898 Mr. Hults was married to Ida, the daughter of Milton Marshall, of Upland, and they have two children, Letha and Pearl. Mr. Hults is a Democrat in his politics, but not especially active.

GEORGE W. WILSON. Many years ago, when Grant county was a wilderness, the first Wilson came to this region, settled among the woods of Monroe township, and the people of that name were effective workers in transforming the barren land into cultivated fields. George W. Wilson is a grandson of the original pioneer and occupies a portion of land which has been in the family ownership for more than a half century, a fact in itself which is an honor to the steady industry and citizenship of the people of this name, and the Wilsons have always been known for their quiet prosperity and solid integrity.

George W. Wilson is owner of two hundred and twenty-one acres of land in Monroe township, his home place comprising eighty acres. He and his family occupy an attractive dwelling, a large white building erected in 1897, and standing on a knoll, well back from the road side in front of which is a wide sloping lawn. The large barn was built in 1871, and in 1910 Mr. Wilson, in line with modern progressive agricultural methods, put up a fine silo. He has recently bought the old home farm across the road from his place. The first eighty acres of his estate he bought in 1889, and for many years has been steadily prospering. During 1912 his crops were two thousand bushels of corn, one thousand bushels of oats, and twenty-five tons of hay. He puts off about seventy-five head of hogs each year, and is doing his farming on a profitable scale.

George W. Wilson was born July 23, 1862, on the old Wilson homestead across the road from where he now lives. His father, James M. Wilson, died in 1885, and was a native of Virginia, and Grandfather Wilson settled in Grant county among the pioneers. The mother of Mr. Wilson was Martha Renbarger, who was born June 24, 1827, and died November 25, 1912. Her name will always figure in Grant county history, since she was the first white child born in this county, a daughter of Henry Renbarger, whose name belongs among



MR. AND MRS. ISAAC R. WAGGONER AND THEIR HOME
"PLEASANT VALLEY GARDENS"

the first settlers in the wilderness of this region. She was born four years before Grant county was organized, under civil government. The eight children in the family are mentioned as follows: Thomas, of Marion; James, a farmer of this county; Cynthia Hults, of Marion; Maria Jones, of Kansas; Emma Stout, of Marion; George W.; Jasper, of Marion; Matilda Puckett, of Monroe township.

George W. Wilson received his early education in the schools of Monroe township, and he spent the first twenty-one years of his life at home. He then married and began farming for himself. He built his first house east of his present place on eighty acres of land which he later sold. He then lived with his mother for a few years, and when the estate was divided he bought eighty acres of his present homestead. His next purchase was sixty acres known as the Jackson place. After his mother's death he bought the old homestead. All three of these farms have fairly good buildings, and are productive places under the management of Mr. Wilson.

In 1883 Mr. Wilson married Miss Lydia Gage, of Monroe township. They are the parents of seven children, named as follows: Mrs. Pearl Overman, of Marion; Dona Johnson, of Marion; Leo, Gladys, Lavon, and Beatrice and Bernice, twins, all the last five being at home. In politics Mr. Wilson is a Democrat and has served his community in the capacity of road supervisor and pike superintendent. The church at which he and his family worship is the McKinney Christian church.

ISAAC R. WAGGONER. To those who love the soil and the fruits thereof, Pleasant Valley Gardens is an attractive, luring title, suggesting good things for those who have appetite for two or three meals each day—and that means about everybody. In Grant county Pleasant Valley Gardens also suggests their founder and enterprising owner, Isaac R. Waggoner.

Mr. Waggoner is a native of Wabash county, Indiana, born near Lincolnville, June 23, 1866. But as soon as he reached his majority he located in Marion, and is now well known to the business community. His wife, Mrs. Waggoner was Miss Lizzie Nixon, from the same community in Wabash county. They were married May 26, 1888, while he was in the employ of Frank Carlson as a market gardener. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Waggoner are: Miss Anna Waggoner; Miriam who is the wife of William Bodkins and they have one child, Robert William; Georgia, who is the wife of Virgil Bodkins; Harry Bryan Waggoner and twin sisters, Ruth and Ruby Waggoner. Some of Mr. Waggoner's relatives have been with him as gardeners, but as a family, they all belong to Wabash county.

Mr. Waggoner worked only one year for Mr. Carlson, when he acquired a knowledge of and liking for the business, and his career as a gardener on his own account was begun at the old Boots Mill-site—bottom land along the Mississinewa, and then he moved to Wabash county, where he gardened for two years, still supplying his Marion wholesale vegetable trade. But the distance was against him and he returned to Grant county. At this time he located at the Barley Mill, a short distance below the old Boot Mill site. Pleasant Valley was the sign on that old mill, since torn down and rebuilt on the J. L. Barley farm in Franklin township as a barn. He appropriated the name, the garden land being on both sides of the river, and when he later bought the present Pleasant Valley, part of it had been operated by him as a garden for several years. When Mr. Waggoner first located there he hauled all the garden products through the river and there

was always danger connected with delivery, but he prospered and acquired his present home up the hill from the first bottoms along the Mississinewa where he has developed one of the best garden spots in Indiana. The Washington-Pleasant range line passes through the garden, but at that point the Mississinewa is the boundary and the property is taxed in Washington and Mr. Waggoner is a Washington township voter. He has 6½ acres in high and low lands, and the high land is adapted to small fruits, as the lowlands to vegetables.

The Mississinewa is both his friend and his enemy, and alluvial soil is the nature of the garden. Mr. Waggoner has installed the Skinner irrigation system, utilizing electric power from the Marion Light and Heating Company direct, and each year he will add to his system of pipe lines until he will no longer be dependent upon the weatherman—sunshine being as frequent as showers in Pleasant Valley.

While Mr. Waggoner is an all-around gardener he has two specialties, strawberries and canteloupes, and the Waggoner canteloupe is very much in demand on the Chicago market. While he has always supplied wholesale trade—Marion dealers—Mr. Waggoner was friendly toward the new-market house proposition and engaged a stand there, but the first season found him still supplying dealers, with neither time nor stock for a stall on the city market. He has always made a specialty of green corn, but the telephone orders from Marion grocers more than consume his product. In short, the man who started market gardening without a dollar and with debt confronting him, has succeeded in business, and he is now a factor in the commercial world of Marion—controls the situation from the standpoint of fruit and vegetables. There are two small green houses and extensive cold frames for propagation purposes, and cement has served an excellent purpose in their construction. The home is lighted with electricity, and the irrigation is accomplished that way, and in time other use will be made of the power. There is a wind pump, and a water system had been installed before the electricity was utilized at Pleasant Valley.

It is only a short walk from Pleasant Valley to the interurban car, but for seven months of the year while there is produce to market the Pleasant Valley wagons are seen about the streets—though in winter the family use the cars. There is rugged scenery—Mississinewa hills, and a winding road from the house to the garden, and picturesque is the word that describes the place, and Mr. and Mrs. Waggoner fully understand how their present comfortable situation has been attained, and they are still laboring as hard as when it was more incumbent upon them. The telephone orders are received from the house or from an extension phone in one of the vegetable packing sheds in the garden, and Pleasant Valley is one of the most profitable farm investments in Grant county—the profit coming from strict attention to all the details of the fruit and vegetable trade—a business that requires careful and sensible management. Mr. Waggoner has made an eminent success of it.

SAMUEL WISE. Material prosperity has long been in the possession of Samuel Wise. Mr. Wise has earned all that he has ever acquired, and few men have performed a more skillful and industrious part in the life and activities of Jefferson township during the last thirty or forty years than this citizen, who combines a large industry as a farmer with practice of his trade as a blacksmith and machinist, his home being in section seventeen. A large dwelling house and barn are features of his place which attract attention first of all, and about these buildings his well cultivated fields, his high grade and well kept

stock all indicate the thrifty and efficient character of the proprietor. Mr. Wise started out with very little more than the average young man of his time had on arriving at manhood, has made a remarkable record of increasing his possessions, and all his accumulations represent his industry and honorable dealing.

Samuel Wise comes from an old Pennsylvania family of Dutch ancestry, and some of its connections were the Viglers and Shaeffers of Center county, Pennsylvania. Samuel Wise, grandfather of Samuel, was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, about one hundred years ago. His early life was spent in his native vicinity, and as a trade he choose woodworking and became a skilled carpenter and joiner. After he came to Indiana, he made practically all the furniture for his home, and it was much superior in design and stability to the average furnishings of Grant county homes in those days. In Center county he married a Miss Shaffer, and all their four sons were born in that county, namely: John, Jacob, Henry, and Samuel. In 1847, the family came to Pennsylvania, and with one horse and a wagon journeyed slowly overland to Indiana, until they reached Grant county. There Daniel Wise first located on a rugged farm in Mill township, and a few years later bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jefferson township. This purchase was in section five of that township, and there he applied himself vigorously to the clearing and improvement and cultivation of his land, until with the aid of his wife he had made an excellent farm. The four sons grew up on that place, and the parents finally retired and spent their declining years in the home of their son Jacob. Both were in the fullness of years when death came to them. They were of the fine old type represented by the pioneer, kindly neighbors, upright in all their actions, and left behind them the heritage of a good name. Only one of their sons, Henry, is still living, a well known farmer at Gas City. Samuel died unmarried when twenty-six years of age, and John died some years ago, leaving a family.

Jacob Wise, father of Samuel, was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, in 1833, and was fourteen years old when the family migration was accomplished to Grant county. On reaching manhood he started out to make his own way, and chose farming as his vocation. He was always regarded as one of the most substantial and successful men in his locality, and eventually acquired a large property. After giving all his children a good start he still had two hundred acres, which is now owned and occupied by his widow. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Marine, a sister of Daniel Marine, prominent family in Grant county, whose history is given in greater detail on other pages. Mrs. Jacob Wise is now seventy-eight years of age. Jacob Wise died on the old homestead in section four of Jefferson township, in the fall of 1909.

Samuel Wise was born on his father's farm in Jefferson township, December 8, 1856. As a boy he attended the public schools when school was in session, and in the holidays and vacation pursued a quite rigid course of duty about the home. On growing up, and after his marriage, he bought eighty acres of land in section seventeen, and there made his start, and that place has been the scene of his most successful achievements. Farming and stock raising were the businesses to which he gave all his attention for a number of years, and as he acquired a little surplus he reinvested in land, increased his estate to one hundred and sixty acres. At the present time his farm has four different sets of buildings, is well provided and equipped for tenant farming. Probably no land in Jefferson township is graded

to a higher degree of productiveness, and yet with better care for its future fertility, than the Wise farm. His own home has a good dwelling house and excellent barns. A number of years ago, after getting well started as a farmer, Mr. Wise set up on his own land a little shop in order to perform his own blacksmithing. In that trade he had had a little experience, and possessing a natural aptitude for mechanical work, he soon proved himself adept. From doing work for his own convenience, there soon came a demand from his neighbors for help in this way. Thus his trade grew as a matter of personal accommodation, until it became necessary for him to devote practically his entire time and attention, and he set up a shop twenty-five by thirty feet and equipped it with all the appliances for high-grade custom blacksmithing. Since then Mr. Wise has been a blacksmith, first of all, though in the background he has his large farm, and keeps an eye on its cultivation and the raising of his stock, although the actual work is necessarily performed by outside labor. Mr. Wise many years ago made a reputation for his skill in the mending of boilers and tubes, and as his reliability in repairing that very delicate class of machinery became better known he was sent for frequently to use his services in different sections of the county and even beyond the limits of Grant county. Mr. Wise was married in May, 1882, to Miss Sarah Ellen Bole. Mrs. Wise, who has well dignified her place as a wife, and whose many acts of kindness and charity have given her a place of affection in the community, was born in Jefferson township in 1853, a daughter of George Bole, and of one of the old and well known families of Grant county. George Bole was born in Ohio, came to Grant county at an early day, was a farmer in Jefferson township, where he passed away when more than sixty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Wise have no children, and are members of the Christian church, while in political faith he is a Democrat.

GEORGE HAINES. Grant county has its many beautiful and valuable farm estates, some of which have been under one name since the pioneer era of this region. George Haines occupies a portion of the land which was settled by his father nearly seventy years ago, and has himself been closely identified with Monroe township for over forty years. As a farmer and stockman he has made a fine record and he bears a name which has always been associated with honest industry and unimpeachable integrity, in this county.

George Haines was born on the Haines farm in section eight of Monroe township, April 15, 1850, a son of James and Nancy W. (Smith) Haines, both of whom were natives of Fayette county, Ohio, where they were reared and married. The father, who was born March 14, 1818, and died in March, 1884, came to Grant county in 1844, and filed a claim on one hundred and sixty acres of government land. He did not settle on that place because of its low situation and the water which stood in great lakes over its surface at the time. He bought forty acres on a higher level, cleared off the woods, and erected a cabin of round logs, which furnished the first home of the Haines family in Grant county. At the time of his settlement there were no roads in the vicinity, and he and his family had to contend with many pioneer conditions and hardships. Despite his hard beginning, James Haines prospered and at one time was owner of about nine hundred acres of land. As his children became of age he gave to each one a farm, and provided liberally for those dependent upon him, and always exercised a wholesome influence in the life of the community. He was a Mason from the time he became of age, and was also a communicant of the

Methodist church. The seven children in his family were named as follows: Mrs. Susanna Boller, a widow residing in Monroe township; Mrs. Rebecca E. Kelley, now deceased, who lived in Blackford county; Milton, deceased; George; Samuel, of Van Buren; Alfred, on the old homestead in Monroe township; and Constantine, of Alhambra, California.

George Haines was educated in the district schools of Monroe township, and as his father was in more than ordinary circumstances, he also enjoyed the advantages of the town schools, attending the institution at Marion taught by William and Bina Russell, during 1868-69 and 1870. After that he served a period as school teacher for three terms, teaching in the number one school in Jefferson township, in number two in Pleasant township, and number one in Monroe township. When he became of age his father gave him one hundred and twenty acres of land, and the son afterwards paid a part of the value of this to his father. Since that original acquisition he has added four hundred and forty acres, making his estate now a farm of five hundred and sixty acres, lying in sections four, five, eight and nine of Monroe township. His home is situated on section five. About 1876 he added eighty acres adjoining his first place and then bought seventy acres nearby. In 1885 he purchased the interests of some of the heirs in the home farm, and in 1888 bought one hundred and sixty acres of land. He personally manages and farms all but one hundred and sixty acres on section four, which is conducted under a tenant. His home dwelling is a large white frame house, a very attractive home, comprising eleven rooms and erected in 1885. Back of it is situated a large red barn, forty by seventy-five feet and built in 1885. The farm in section four also has good barns and a dwelling house. Mr. Haines is one of the large crop raisers of Monroe township, and in 1912 his record for production was two thousand bushels of corn, two thousand bushels of oats, and sixty tons of hay. On his farm Mr. Haines has about forty head of cattle, and one hundred hogs, using eight horses for the farm work. He markets each year about one hundred and twenty-five hogs.

In the spring of 1885, Mr. Haines married Miss Margaret Benbow, a daughter of Thomas Benbow. Six children were born to their marriage, four of whom are now living, namely: Lena J., at home; Benjamin, deceased; Willis W., at home; Wilmont, in school, at Muncie; one that died in infancy; and Geneva Beatrice. Mr. Haines is a Republican in politics, and he and his family worship in the Christian church.

BYRON L. BUNKER. How farming pays under the direction of an energetic and able agriculturist is well illustrated in the activities of Byron L. Bunker of Monroe township. Mr. Bunker, though reared and in early life following farming was for many years engaged in contracting and a few years ago invested his means and resumed the work which constituted his first love in his vocations of life. At the present time he has almost a model estate in Monroe township, situated in section eleven. It is on the Arcana gravel road, where he is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, all in cultivation except a timber lot of eight acres. During 1912 he produced three thousand bushels of corn which at the prevailing price was worth a good deal of money, though he sold none of his grain, feeding it all to his stock. He also had a crop of thirty tons of hay during that year. In 1912 he sent one hundred and eighty swine to market, and from this source alone it is not difficult to estimate that the income of the Bunker farm is a very large one. In 1913 his crops comprised seventy acres of corn,

sixty acres of oats, and other smaller crops. At this writing he has one hundred and thirty hogs on his farm, and he raises all the grain needed to grow and fatten them for the market. During this year he is also renting eighty acres besides his own place. Mr. Bunker and family reside in a comfortable brick house of eight rooms and it is in many respects as comfortable as the average city home and is heated by steam and has all the facilities for family life on a modern and attractive basis.

Byron L. Bunker was born February 1, 1862, in Wayne county, Indiana, a son of Francis F. Bunker, who was born in 1840 and died in 1890. He was a native of North Carolina, and his father Thomas Bunker came from North Carolina and settled in Wayne county, during the pioneer period. During the Civil war Francis F. Bunker was for four years a Union soldier, having enlisted from Wayne county, and going through the war as a valiant defender of the integrity of the state. After the war he moved to Jay county, where he bought the farm, on which he spent the balance of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Lorena Hunt of Wayne county, who died in 1873 at the age of thirty-two years. By this marriage there were four children, namely: Alpha Retta, deceased; Byron L., Thomas Sheridan, of Jay county; Ira, who died at the age of seventeen, and one that died in infancy. The father for his second wife married Angeline Johnson, whose six children were Alice, May, deceased, Evi, Myrtle, Orvall, and Garfield. The second wife died when thirty years old, and Francis F. Bunker then married Alvira Votaw, who died in the spring of 1911.

Byron L. Bunker grew up in Jay county, where he attended the local schools, and when twenty-one years of age left home, married and for two years operated a farm belonging to his father. In 1885 he moved out to Kansas during the boom period in that state, but remained as a contender against the adversities of the west for only two years, and in 1887 returned to his home state. For several years he was engaged in contract work of grading roads and highways. Then for about eight years he was employed by the Marion Gas Company. In 1902 he began taking contracts for the laying of pipe lines, and laid one line from Marion to LaFontain, another from Marion to near Fairmount and relaid the line at Jefferson, Ohio. He then went to Canada, where he was engaged in laying one hundred miles of pipe line. Returning to Indiana in 1907, he bought sixty acres of land near Sweetser. In the same year he bought twenty-four acres near Hanfield, and soon afterwards bought thirty-two acres adjoining. All of this land he sold in 1911, and then came to Monroe township, where he bought his present estate of one hundred and sixty acres. Mr. Bunker has won his success by his own efforts, and has demonstrated that it is possible to pay a high price for agricultural land and still prosper as a result of its energetic management. For the land near Sweetser he paid one hundred and forty-three dollars an acre. He broke the record of land sales in Grant county, when he sold this for two hundred and five dollars per acre. He also sold part of his land near Hanfield, 47 acres, making a thousand dollars on the deal. For his present farm in Monroe township he paid one hundred and twenty-five dollars an acre, and as a result of his various improvements, it is now worth considerably more.

By his first marriage which occurred in 1883, Mr. Bunker had four children, namely: Charles Arthur, of Kansas City; Walter B., of Kansas City; Fred B., who is with the Marion Gas Company; and Mrs. Flossie Harper, of Portland, Indiana. April 16, 1904, Mr. Bunker



L. L. FANKBONER



MRS. L. L. FANKBONER



MR. AND MRS. O. G. FANKBONER AND DAUGHTER



married Lillian St. Clair, of Marion, a daughter of William St. Clair. Mr. Bunker has seven grandchildren, six living. James Byron died when an infant; Kearney Richardson and Maxine are children of Charles Bunker; Raymond Earl and Anna Louise are children of Fred Bunker; Palmer Byron and Helen Louise are children of Mrs. Flossie Harper. In politics Mr. Bunker is a Republican, affiliated with the Marion Lodge of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In religion his parents were members of the Quaker church. Mrs. Bunker is a communicant of the Marion Christian church.

OZRO GROCE FANKBONER. It was in the days of the covered wagon emigrant train that George Kline Fankboner, from whom O. G. Fankboner of Fairmount is lineally descended, came from Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and located along the Mississinewa across from Jonesboro. He was not the first "Boner" to locate in Grant county, and to this day people have difficulty with the name, and it is as often called "Frankboner" and abridged to "Boner" as it is correctly spoken, although there are several Fankboner families in the community.

G. K. Fankboner sold his Tuscarawas county farm at forty dollars an acre, thinking it well sold. But when it developed that all that country was underlaid with iron ore, with melting furnaces springing up all over it, and that it sold again at two hundred dollars, he saw his mistake, but he had found good land—better farming land in Indiana.

The Fankboners who were already located at Jonesboro when George K. and Sarah (Moore) Fankboner arrived, were his brothers, and most of G. K. Fankboner and wife's children were grown, some of them married, but not all of them came to Grant county. The children of George K. and wife were: John, who married Mary Gaskell; Levi Lewis, who married Rachel Jane Moreland, through whom O. G. Fankboner belongs to the Fankboner family; Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Kilgore; Morris, who married Elizabeth Naber; Margaret Jane, who married Abram Carr (see sketch of A. W. Carr); George W., who married Mary E. Stallard; and Sarah, who married George Eckfield. Upon the death of his wife, George K. Fankboner married Matilda Webb, and two sons were born—Webster and Joseph, the former marrying Retta Fairbanks and the latter Minnie Havens. Mrs. Carr and Joseph Fankboner are still living in Grant county; some of the others are living in Ohio. Morris Fankboner was one time sheriff of the county.

Levi L. Fankboner married Rachel Jane, daughter of David and Mary M. (Jones) Moreland, August 20, 1852. They always had their home in the vicinity of Fairmount. Mrs. Fankboner was descended from Methodist ministers on both sides of the house, and they have always been identified with the Methodist church, attending services in Jonesboro and Fairmount. She had a brother, Ellis J. Moreland (married Luvenia Winans), who recently died in Newcastle, and her sisters are: Melinda, who married George Thorn; Mahala, who married D. D. Ward; Sarah Elizabeth, who married William Winans. The sisters are all living at Fairmount.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Levi L. Fankboner are: Morris Kilgore, who died in infancy; Sedora Jane, who married E. L. McDonnell and died in Michigan; Mary Martinette, who died in childhood; Sarah Romain, who married first Sanford McKinstry and second Eugene Mullen, and has one son, Terry Lewis McKinstry, who married Luella Tenny; Lucy Adelaide married Charles E. Sisson and has one daughter, Dora Alice Sisson; Lura Belle, who married twice, first William Smith and after his death M. F. Tackett, and has one son, Ara R. Smith, by her

first marriage, and by her second husband three sons, William, Marvin and Walker Tackett; and Ozro Groce.

Never having known his brother Morris, the oldest of the children, Ozro G. Fankboner, the youngest, is the son who perpetuates the family name, and sometimes it is "Boner" they call him. Mr. Fankboner was married April 2, 1891, to Effie Howell, and they have one daughter, Lois Ozro Fankboner. While Mr. Fankboner still has his mother, Mrs. Fankboner's only living ancestor is Mrs. Elizabeth Howell. In their years of married life Mr. and Mrs. Fankboner have had a varied experience, living both in town and in the country, and he has been employed on the railroad as well as on the farm, and two or three times has been established in the baker trade. In the present year 1913 Fairmount people are supplied with Fankboner's bread and pastry. The Fankboners occupy their own brick building.

Mr. Fankboner does any part of the bakery business or drives the wagon in the sale of the product, and Mrs. Fankboner can wrap more bread and send away more pleased customers than any one he could secure at the counter. There is demand for Fankboner pastry specialties, and few men work more hours out of every twenty-four than O. G. Fankboner. He will go on the wagon or take a turn at baking, and the farm will never again tempt him.

Mrs. Rachel Jane Fankboner, his mother, by terms of the will of her husband, who died May 10, 1910, is sole owner of the Fankboner farm on Back creek (see Omnibus chapter), which her husband owned many years, and it was always one of the inviting countrysides, an attractive house overlooking Back creek. Recently it was burned, a misfortune to the whole community, for it was always a beauty spot. Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Fankboner have not lived on the farm for several years, and she occupies a commodious home in Fairmount.

The Fankboner farm adjoins Back creek, and while the family were not Friends, in the old days of the Northern Quarterly meeting of Friends, Mr. Fankboner was forced to patrol his fences as there were so many horses hitched along them and sometimes whole panels of the fence were jerked down, so that it was a wise precaution for him to watch them. In this occupation he would visit with farmers from all over the country in attendance at the meetings who sought places to tie their horses, and Mr. Fankboner was really glad when the June meeting there was a thing of the past. The story is elsewhere told about him hanging venison in a tree on the meeting-house the first time he ever attended Quaker meeting at Back creek. John and Daniel Fankboner were the two brothers living in Grant county when George K. Fankboner arrived, and thus he did not come into the wilderness absolutely among strangers, although he came early into the new country. Mrs. Carr is now the oracle of the Fankboner family in Grant county.

DAVID L. H. PEARSON. Five miles southeast of the City Square of Marion, on the Soldiers' Home pike, in Center township, is located Cedars Farm, a property that has been brought to a high state of cultivation through the industry, enterprise and good management of its owner, David L. H. Pearson, one of Grant county's old and honored residents. Although not a native of Grant county, he has lived here since infancy, and his long and honorable career has been one made conspicuous by upright dealing and fidelity to the duties of citizenship. He was born in Clinton county, Ohio, February 7, 1836, and is a son of Jonathan and Violet (Haugha) Pearson.

The parents of Mr. Pearson were born in the mountain country of

Virginia, and were both taken from the Old Dominion State as children to Clinton county, Ohio. There they were reared and educated, growing up in the same vicinity, and were eventually married. In September, 1836, the same year as that in which occurred the birth of their son David L. H., they came to Grant county, Indiana, and settled in Center township, settling down in pioneer style to clear a farm from the wilderness. They became highly respected people of their community, succeeded in developing a good property, and reared a family of twelve children, as follows: William H., Thomas, David L. H., Isaac, who died in army during Civil war, John, Matilda, Polly A., Rebecca J., Susan, Elizabeth, Evaline and Sarah. Of these three are living at this time—David L. H., John, and Thomas, who is now 84 years of age.

David L. H. Pearson was reared on the home farm in Center township, and secured his early education in the primitive subscription schools of his day, subsequently supplementing this by 45 days' attendance at the first public school in Center township, which was held in a log school-house. During this time his agricultural training was not neglected, for when he was not engaged at his studies in the short winter terms, he was assisting his father in farm work. He was married at the age of twenty-one years, and at that time began to farm on his own account, and so continued throughout his active career. His present property, a well-cultivated tract of 187 acres, is one of the most valuable in the township, having been improved with good buildings and equipment. As his children have grown to manhood and womanhood, he has presented them with land and financial assistance, enabling them to start their careers under favoring circumstances. An honorable man of business, his transactions have ever been of legitimate character, and he has never been engaged in a lawsuit of any kind. As one of the men who are worthily representing the best type of Grant county citizenship, he is worthy of the high esteem and regard in which he is universally held.

Mr. Pearson was married in September, 1857, to Miss Susanna Griffin, who was born and reared in Center township, and three children were born to this union. Of these one died at the age of two years; Martin R. was given a common school education and is now a farmer in Center township; and Louisa is the wife of James B. Wilson of this township. Mrs. Pearson died in September, 1880, and on March 13, 1883, Mr. Pearson was married to Mrs. Mary E. (Carter) Bradford, the widow of Benjamin Bradford. She was born in Washington township, Grant county, Indiana, August 21, 1853, was educated in the district schools there, and married Benjamin Bradford. They had two sons: Lewis E., who is engaged in farming in Washington township; and Jay B., a resident of Laporte, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have one son: Burr W., a graduate of the district schools and of Marion Normal College, who was educated in telegraphy and followed that vocation for some time, but is now a merchant at Adrian, Michigan. He married Eda Sangster, of Wauseon, Ohio, and they have a son and a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearson are members of Griffin Chapel of the Methodist church, and Mrs. Pearson also holds membership in the Women's Christian Temperance Union, her husband also being an ardent supporter of prohibition. He was a charter member of Necessity Grange, and for a number of years served as an overseer of that order. In political matters he is independent, although other things being equal he gives his support to the prohibition candidate.

WILLIAM PENN BRADFORD. A preface is hardly needed for the following article concerning one of the ablest of Grant county farmer citizens, and a family which properly belongs among both the first and the

best. As will be seen three generations have lived on Grant county soil, not including the children of William P. Bradford, so that Grant county really spells home to a large number of Bradfords. Theirs have been lives of fruitful toil, of unselfish sharing of burdens, and mutual helpfulness and esteem.

William Penn Bradford of Centennial Place in Washington township—the farm having been his since 1876—was born October 11, 1853, within a short distance of his present home, and his life has been spent in one neighborhood. He was married in 1875 to Miss Ida Alice Armstrong, who died May 6, 1886. The children born to them are Mrs. Nora May Beekman, Mrs. Louella Burris, Charles J. Bradford, Albert E. Bradford, Mrs. Carrie Dell Maynard, Earl Blaine Bradford and Vernon Eber Bradford. Mrs. Bradford, the mother of these children, was born after the death of her father, although James C. Stallings, who married her mother, Mrs. Jane Armstrong, was always as a father to her, and as a grandfather to her children. There was a wide-spread belief that there was virtue in the breath of a woman who had never seen her father, and before and after marriage Mrs. Bradford was frequently importuned to blow her breath in the mouths of children afflicted with thrush—an idea kindred to another about measuring children for small growth, which prevailed in the country. While she never had a fee for such service, she performed the office for many who came to her with afflicted children.

Mr. Bradford was left with a family of small children, and the following year he was married to Miss Nancy Jane Moore, and their children are: Mrs. Rosa Ethel King, Mrs. Lily Esta Weaver, Wilbur Arthur Bradford, Mrs. Hazel Ann White, Homer Leroy, Nellie Marie, Minnie Belle, Merlie Gladys and Belva Bernice. Thus there were seven children in the older family, and nine in the younger, seven sons and nine daughters.

In the family of Mr. Bradford's grandfather, George Bradford, who had come into Grant county soon after it was organized, were four sons and twelve daughters, all having the same mother, and all of whom lived to bring up families, and as all of the children of his family are living, and in the next generation are seventeen grandchildren, it is a large family circle when all are gathered at Centennial Place. While the seven older children had a different mother, Mrs. Bradford came into the home when they were small, and to them she is mother. All the children were given a common school education, the girls learning domestic science at home, and the boys learning up-to-date farming methods at Centennial Place—one of the best managed farmsteads in Grant county.

When Mr. Bradford went into debt for his farm in the Centennial year, he was young and determined to win and while he has reared a large family and has had sickness and its attendant expenses, his ambition has been to make breadwinners of all his children, and they were thrown on their own resources early, and like the older generation of sixteen Bradford children, those who have taken up the struggle for themselves are winning the same success.

William Penn Bradford is a son of William R. Bradford and Elizabeth (Gaines) Bradford, and his father who died in 1895, had reached seventy-nine years, while his mother who died in 1911, has been an octogenarian for four years. The old home of the family adjoins Centennial Place and is owned by H. L. Bradford. There are Bradford farms all around, and Mr. Bradford recently commented on the size of them. Only a few years ago they were all large farms, but in the process of settlement of estates, the shares of heirs causing the smaller farm

areas, gradually Grant county is shifting into conditions surrounding older countries—broken farms on account of the division of property.

Mrs. Bradford is a daughter of Patterson and Amanda (Forest) Moore, and both are of pioneer Washington township stock. While the name "William Penn" suggests Quaker parentage, many of the Bradfords are in fact Friends, but the W. P. Bradford family are members of the Methodist congregation at Morris Chapel, although Fairview Wesleyan church overlooks Centennial Place. Fairview is the original Bradford farm—the farm now owned by Mrs. Nancy Bradford having been named from the church, and the Bradford family burying ground where all the family pioneers lie buried is near Fairview church and in plain view from Centennial Place. There has never been a family in Grant county of stronger personal characteristics than the original Bradford family, and for years they have met in annual reunions, commemorating their ancestry and having pride in the Bradford family coat-of-arms in early American history.

There are many practical farmers in Grant county, but none have better understood the soil requirements and capabilities than Mr. Bradford who has always been a "farm agent" on his own account. His crop rotation always includes oats which he thinks places the ground in better condition for a meadow instead of following corn with wheat, and in feeding out stock he finds oats worth as much as corn or any other grain, therefore, his meadow land is always level. Centennial Place is undulating and well adapted to meadow farming, and the stock kept there renders plenty of pasture a necessity. While Mr. Bradford is a conservative citizen and has no political ambition, he is abreast of the times and in favor of good road advantages. The farm is well supplied with buildings, and the modern house built in 1910 is one of the best arranged farm houses in the country. The daily mail and telephone keeps the family in touch with things, and water—soft and hard and warm and cold—only a faucet to turn, and natural gas in abundance with acetylene lights all over the house—why should the Bradfords move to town? All the improved machinery has been installed on the farm and all the conveniences are in evidence in the house, and as yet the domestic service or farm labor problems have not touched Centennial Place. The dinner-time guest will always find the table well spread, and with young children in the home the future will take care of itself for many years.

REV. J. WILLIAM RICHARDS. A representative in a younger generation of the prominent Richards family so long identified with Grant county, Rev. J. William Richards, has for a number of years been one of the leading farmers in both Grant and Delaware counties, his home being in Washington township of Delaware county, and close to the Grant county line. On December 6, 1902, he was licensed and ordained by the Harmony Primitive Baptist church at Matthews, and has been an active local preacher of his church for the past ten years, having been pastor of the Harmony church since 1904. His Washington township homestead comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, and he also owns one hundred and eighty acres in Jefferson township of Grant county. Mr. Richards is very progressive in matters of agriculture, does what is known as mixed farming, raises good crops and feeds them all to his live stock, and the substantial improvements about his places indicate the style of thrift and industry employed by him. His home farm has a splendid barn, painted in a tasteful color, and nearby is the comfortable white house of ten rooms. His Jefferson township farm is improved with a large stock and grain barn. All his land is under cultivation, and is well cultivated and well stocked.

J. W. Richards was born in Jefferson township of Grant county, December 1, 1860, and is the first son and second child of Mr. L. G. Richards, whose career as one of the pioneers of Grant county is sketched at length on other pages of this publication.

Rev. Richards grew up on his father's farm, was educated in the public schools, and from early manhood has given most of his time to farming. An interested student of the bible, and of religious problems and having shown much talent as a church worker, he devoted himself diligently to the preparation for work as a local minister, and since his ordination has been one of the spiritual leaders in his community.

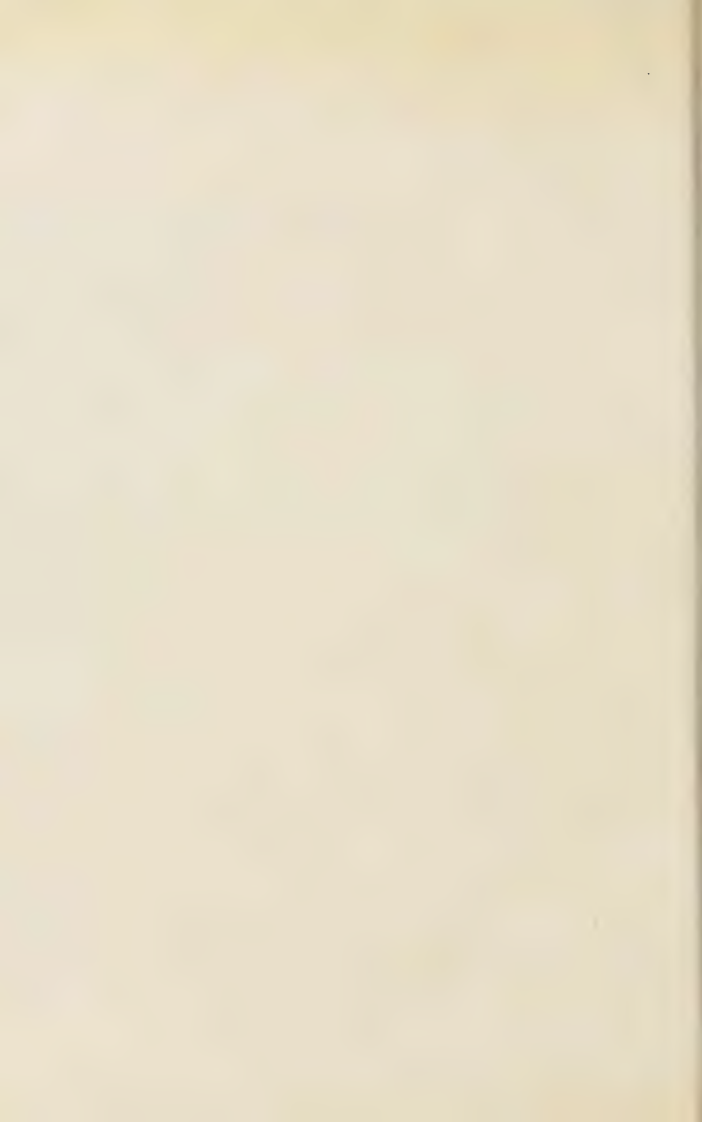
Mr. Richards was married in Delaware county, in 1883, to Emma Z. Harris, who was born in Washington township of Delaware county, January 11, 1866. Her parents, John M. and Margaret (Broyles) Harris were also natives of Delaware county, and their respective parents probably came from Virginia in the early pioneer times. Mr. and Mrs. Harris grew up and were married in Washington township, started life as farmers, and Mrs. Harris died on the old homestead when a little past sixty years of age. Mr. Harris is still living on his fine farm of about two hundred acres, and though more than seventy years of age, is still active and gives personal supervision to his affairs. His wife was a devoted Methodist, but he has held to no church creed. He is a Republican in politics. There were six sons and three daughters in the Harris family, of whom one son and one daughter died after marriage, each leaving children, and all those now living are married and have families. Mrs. Richards grew up in Delaware county, had a common school education, and since her marriage has proved herself a capable housewife and devoted mother. To their marriage have been born four children: Orpha, died at the age of two and a half years. T. Clayton, born in September, 1884, now occupies a part of his father's Delaware county farm, and by his marriage to Esta Whiteneck, a Grant county girl, has two sons, John L. G. Richards, now eight years old and Forrest Charles Richards, one month old. Gladys is living at home and a graduate of the Matthews high school in the class of 1911. Dilver W., is attending the high school at home. Mr. Richards and the children are also members and workers in the Harmony church, and Mr. Richards in politics is a Democrat.

JOHN SHIELDS, one of the old and honored residents of Franklin township, Grant county, Indiana, now retired from active pursuits, is a member of the good old Irish family of that name, always well known as devout Presbyterians in their native land. A little more than a century and a half ago, there lived at Coot Hill, one William Shields. The elder of two brothers, he sold his birthright to the younger, and when still little more than a lad bid farewell to his friends and relatives and embarked on a sailing vessel for America, arriving at Philadelphia some years prior to the Revolutionary war. There he met and married a Pennsylvania girl, and began his married life as a farmer in the Keystone state, where his industrious habits soon earned him prosperity. He reared a family of seven sons and two daughters, and later all of the family moved to Augusta county, Virginia, where William Shields and his wife passed their last days, dying in the faith of the Presbyterian church. Their children all grew to maturity and were married, establishing homes and becoming substantial people of their several communities, and the sons enlisted in the Colonial army, assisting their country in its successful fight for independence.

Of the nine children born to William Shields, William Shields, Jr., the grandfather of John Shields, was born in Philadelphia, Penn-



MR. AND MRS. JOHN SHIELDS, MRS. ARAMINTA SHIELDS OVERMAN,
JOHN SHIELDS OVERMAN AND HULDAH MAY OVERMAN.
FOUR GENERATIONS.



sylvania, about 1750. He early learned the trade of tailor, and accompanied the family in 1770 to Augusta county, Virginia, where, with his six brothers, he enlisted in Washington's army as a member of a Virginia regiment. He continued to serve throughout the war, at the close of which he returned to Virginia and resumed the trade of tailor, going from house to house and measuring, cutting and sewing the clothes for the families of his vicinity, as was the custom in those days. He continued to follow his trade until his death, which occurred either in Virginia or Pennsylvania, when he was not yet seventy years of age. He married a Miss Frame, a Virginia girl, and it is thought that she died in her native state. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shields were probably Presbyterians. They were the parents of five children, namely: William (III); Joseph and Preston, who served in the War of 1812; Ann and Margaret. All lived to advanced ages, and all were married and reared families except Joseph.

Preston Shields, son of William Shields, Jr., and father of John Shields, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, about the year 1790, and as a young man enlisted from that county in the War of 1812, becoming an orderly sergeant in a division of Scott's army, under Colonel McDowell. In early life he had been engaged in teaming between Augusta county and Richmond, Virginia, and it may be that he drove a team during his army service. At the close of the war he returned to his home, and in 1815 migrated to Green county, Ohio, where he began life as a farmer in the wilds, also driving a team to Cincinnati. He was there married to Delila Fulkerson, who was born, reared and educated in Frederick county, Virginia, and who had gone to Green county, Ohio, about 1810 or 1812 with her parents, Richardson and Clara (Moore) Fulkerson. In 1848 Mr. and Mrs. Shields migrated to Indiana, purchasing slightly improved land in Richland township, Jay county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Shields passed away, aged eighty years, while his widow passed away seven years later, being seventy-nine years old. Mr. Shields was a Whig and later a Republican, but took no active part in party affairs. They reared a fine family of stalwart children, as follows: William (IV), who was twice married and was a farmer in Jay county, Indiana; James, who was married, and died in Franklin township, Grant county, when seventy-nine years of age; John, of this review; David, who died at the age of eighteen years; Joseph, who died when two and one-half years of age; Benjamin, who was a soldier in the 19th Volunteer Infantry, and died during the war, in Washington, D. C.; Clara, who is the wife of William Wright, of Dunkirk, Indiana; Hannah, who died after her marriage to Siras Bargdol; and Richard, the youngest, who is single and lives in the South.

John Shields was born in Green county, Ohio, July 21, 1826, and was there reared to agricultural pursuits and also engaged in sawmilling. He was married December 6, 1849, to Araminta Jane Wroe, who was born in Frederick county, Virginia, in 1829, and came to Ohio with her parents, Benjamin and Elizabeth (Pagett) Wroe. They had come to Somerset, Ohio, as early as 1831 and in 1836 settled in Green county, Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

In 1851, John Shields, with his young bride, came to Grant county, Indiana, on a visit and they were so favorably impressed with the country that in February, 1852, they returned, to make this their permanent home. They located at what is now Roseburg, Franklin township, where Mr. Shields secured a one-fourth interest in a sawmill, the country at that time being almost entirely covered with good timber. A man of industry and energy, he accumulated some small capital, and

in 1855 made his first investment in farming land, purchasing a tract of seventy-four acres of partly improved property. This he later sold, with his milling interest and some land he owned in Jay county, and bought eighty acres of land in another part of Franklin township. Subsequently, in 1866 he bought a better tract of eighty acres, in section 16, on which he settled after the war, and which he made one of the best farms in Grant county. For forty years Mr. Shields made this farm his home, erecting handsome buildings, and installing improvements and equipments, and at the time of his retirement was considered one of the most substantial men of his community. Although now eighty-seven years of age, he is alert and active, and, having lived a life of temperance and probity, still weighs 165 pounds. He is a pleasing conversationalist, and his memory is testified by his entertaining reminiscences of early days.

Mr. Shields is a veteran of the Civil war. On August 10, 1862, he enlisted for a service of three years in Company C, Twelfth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, being attached to Sherman's Corps. He participated in every battle, skirmish and march from Missionary Ridge to Bentonville, North Carolina, his record including twenty-one battles. Although always a brave and valiant soldier, to be found in the thickest of the fight, he escaped with a slight wound on the side of his nose, this being caused by a ball which glanced from a limb of an oak tree. As he remembers it, his hardest fought battle was that at Atlanta, July 28, 1864, when the men stood face to face and fought it out until the enemy were driven from the field. Mr. Shields never yielded to the temptations of whisky while in the service, and, in fact, has not touched a drop since 1855. He was honorably discharged June 8, 1865, with a record which compares favorably with that of any soldier who participated in the great war between the North and the South.

On December 5, 1849, in Green county, Ohio, Mr. Shields was married to a boyhood sweetheart, whom he met when but twelve years old, Araminta Jane Wroe. She proved a valued and loving helpmeet, and in her death, which occurred in 1909, at the age of eighty years, the community lost a kindly Christian woman, a devout Quakeress, and one who was widely known for her many charities. Mr. and Mrs. Shields became the parents of the following children: Clarinda, who died at the age of eighteen years, a young woman of much promise; Araminta, wife of Allen J. Overman, a grocer of Marion, who has four children, all married except one; Sarah M., the wife of Dr. N. Pierce Haines, of Marion, a physician, at the Insane Hospital, and has a family; Maggie, the wife of Harry Hoadley, living at Spokane, Washington, who has four sons and one daughter; Prestina, the wife of William Howe, a farmer of near Landessville, Indiana, and has two daughters; and Benjamin W., twin of Prestina, one of the best-known horse buyers and dealers of Grant county, who married Clara Parks, and has had three sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter survive. Mr. Shields has eleven grandsons, ten granddaughters, and twenty-one great-grandchildren. Mr. Shields is a Prohibitionist in his political views. He is public-spirited and progressive, and at all times is ready to support measures for the good of his community.

OLLIN GORDON. Barring a brief two years' time in which he was engaged with his father in the grocery business, Ollin Gordon has, during his entire active career of something more than twenty years, been identified with the enterprise in which he is now occupied—the furniture and house-furnishing business. In April, 1895, Mr. Gordon estab-

lished himself in Gas City, opening a small shop in association with Mr. J. E. Ward at the corner of Second and Main streets. Since that time his advance in the commercial circles of the city has been rapid and today he has a leading position among the most prominent and prosperous business men of the community: Shrewd, careful and conservative in all his business dealings, he has conducted his affairs in a manner conducive to the best results, and his standing in the city today is one that he has undeniably earned, and of which he may well be proud.

Ollin Gordon was born in Grant county, Mills township, August 8, 1869, and he is the son of Seth and Sarah (Jay) Gordon. Seth Gordon was a native son of Henry county, Indiana, born there in the year 1831 on the 14th day of July. He was for years engaged in farming in Grant county, later interesting himself actively in the grocery business, and was connected with a prosperous grocery business in Gas City, Grant county, until a short time before his death, on his sixty-seventh birthday anniversary, in 1898. The mother was born on what is now the Infirmary Farm in Mills township, on January 23, 1843, and she is now living in the home of her son, Ollin Gordon of this review. She and her husband were both birthright Quakers and both had served as elders and overseers in the church for many years. The mother is yet active in the work of the church, and still continues an influence for good in her community. Mrs. Gordon was a daughter of James and Lydia (Hollingsworth) Jay, early settlers in Grant county, whither they came from their native state, South Carolina, in early life. They were of the old pioneer stock of the county, and they lived in a time when primitive civilization was at its height in Grant county. In about the year 1807 they settled in Vermillion county, Ohio, there residing until they settled in Grant county. They, too, were birthright Quakers and passed their lives in the church of their fathers.

Ollin Gordon is the youngest child but one of his parents, and he is today the sole surviving member. The other died young, and he alone was left to cheer them in their declining years, his mother making her present home with him.

Mr. Gordon had his education in the district schools, such as were provided in his boyhood in Grant county, and when the Marion Normal College was opened he became one of the first students enrolled there, graduating from its commercial department among the first with the class of 1892. Since that time Mr. Gordon has been steadily engaged in business.

The first enterprise with which Mr. Gordon identified himself was his father's grocery business, as has been stated already. For two years he continued with the elder Gordon, and while he was a deal of assistance to his father, it is also true that he acquired much in the way of practical knowledge of business management that stood him in excellent stead in the years of his earlier private business experience.

It was in 1895 that Mr. Gordon became established in the house furnishing business with J. E. Ward. The two were practically without capital, but they were young and courageous, possessing a deal of energy and ambition, and fortified with Mr. Gordon's business training, both in college and in his father's establishment, they were better equipped than many who start in with more of money at their command and less of these other assets. After a year of business activity, Mr. Gordon bought out his associate, Mr. Ward, and since that time has operated independently. He remained at the old stand on Second and Main streets for a year, then moved to one room in the Peele building on Main street. Here he has continued, and from time to time additions of one room

have been made to the place, as the business expanded and demanded more space for its proper management. Mr. Gordon has not hesitated to branch out whenever he saw an opportunity for it, and he has from first to last carried on an advertising campaign that has resulted in a continued growth of the business, making necessary additions to floor space, warehouse room and all the appurtenances necessary in the conduct of a thriving furniture and house furnishing enterprise. In the past six years his advancement has been particularly rapid and substantial, and his place today devotes one entire room to carpets and rugs, one to upholstered goods, one to china and other household wares, and another in which staples in house furnishings are to be found in plenty. He carries a fine class of goods, his trade being of a conservative and discriminating character, and his place is considered the acme of completeness in his especial line in Gas City. The place itself is a building of two stories, with sixty-six by seventy foot frontage, all of which is occupied by the business. An overflow wareroom also adds to the floor space required by the business, this being located at the corner of First and Main streets.

As a business man, it will not be gainsaid that Mr. Gordon has been a very successful man. His progress has been steady and consistent with the most conservative and business like advancement, so that he is properly regarded as one of the safe and altogether reliable business men of the city.

Mr. Gordon was married in Jonesboro, Indiana, to Miss Elizabeth Eaton, a native daughter of the state of Illinois, where she was reared and educated. Her parents are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have no children of their own, but they have an adopted son, C. Frederick, born April 5, 1910.

As members of the Friends church of Jonesboro, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have carried on the church relations of their parents and grandparents, and they are among the most useful and active people in that church today.

A Republican in his politics, Mr. Gordon has served his fellow men well in Gas City, for ten years having been a member of the City Council. He is a citizen of splendid type, and has borne his full share of the civic burdens of the community in all the years of his residence here. He is a member of the Gas City lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled all chairs in the local order, while he has also represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of the Order.

JOHN B. KING. The late John B. King was born in Washington township, Grant county, Indiana, on May 29, 1843, and he died at his farm home in Mill township on August 4, 1913, when little past seventy years of age. All his life had been spent in Grant county, with but slight exception, and he was one of the best known and esteemed men of the county during his life time. He is remembered, and long will be, as one of the substantial and worthy citizens of the community.

Mr. King was a son of John and Elizabeth (Bloxham) King, natives of Virginia, where the father was born in 1805 and the mother in 1800. The father was a son of John and Sarah King, who passed their lives in Virginia, and who were birthright Quakers and exemplary citizens all their days. John King, the father of the late John B. King, was a small boy when his parents died in Virginia, and he was early bound out as an apprentice to learn the trade of a tanner. He completed his apprenticeship and in early manhood married, coming to Ohio after the birth of the two eldest children in his family. That state did not long claim his attention, and he soon found himself estab-

lished in Grant county. This was in the early thirties, and in Washington township he entered eighty acres of what seemed desirable land. He made a good deal of improvements in the place and then sold advantageously, intending at the time to go to Iowa to live. Their plan was altered, however, through the protracted illness of their son John, the subject of this review, and they settled in Marion, Grant county, Indiana, instead, the father once more resuming his work as a tanner, which he had discontinued when he settled on his Washington township farm. In about 1850 he went to Arcana and established a tannery which he operated successfully until war times, even continuing it through a part of the war period, when he sold it and retired to a small farm in Mill township. Here he died on October 5, 1867, when he was sixty-two years of age. His widow later went to make her home with a daughter, Mrs. Sarah Nelson, and she died there on December 18, 1874, when she lacked twenty days of having reached her seventy-fifth birthday anniversary. She was a daughter of William and Mary Bloxham, who were native Virginians, living all their lives as farming people in that state. They, too, were Quakers. John King and his wife were birthright Quakers, though in later life they became associated with the Methodist Episcopal church. In this body they were active and prominent, Mr. King becoming a class leader and holding that place for some years prior to his death. His devoted wife was in perfect accord with him in all the issues of life, and they lived happily and to excellent purpose, being Christian people of many lovable qualities. Of their three sons and three daughters, two died young, and the names of the six were as follows: Jonathan, William S., Ruth, Mary, Sarah, John B., of this review. Ruth and Mary died in girlhood, but the other four reached mature years and reared families of their own. All are now deceased.

John B. King grew up on the home farm in Grant county and he found his early employment in work on the farm and in his father's tannery until the outbreak of the war caused the discontinuing of the tannery activities. On October 10, 1862, he was mustered in as a private in Company M, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, and with his command went to the front, and so continued until the close of the war, being honorably discharged in September, 1865. All through that period he proved in many ways his gallantry and devotion to the cause in which he had enlisted, and he participated in practically every engagement of importance in which his regiment was active. Exposure and the general hardships of war on several occasions caused his disability and confinement in hospitals, though he was never wounded in action. For years he was a member of the Jonesboro Post of the G. A. R.

After the war Mr. King settled down to farm life on the farm of his wife in Mill township, continuing there until 1897, when the family removed to Jonesboro, three years later coming to Gas City, but retiring to the old farm home some few months prior to his death, it being his wish that his last days might be spent there.

Mr. King was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. A good citizen all his days, he had his full share in the civic activities of whatever community he lived in, and he enjoyed the esteem and high regard of his contemporaries and is still remembered with genuine affection by those who knew him in the various relations of life.

On March 17, 1867, Mr. King was married to Miss Elizabeth Overman, born in Mill township on the old Overman homestead on September 18, 1840, and there reared and educated. She was the eldest child of Jesse and Jane (Griffin) Overman, an account of which family will be found elsewhere in this work. Since the death of Mr. King, Mrs.

King has maintained her residence in the Gas City home, where she took up her abode after the passing of her husband on the old home place in Mill township, and she is still active and energetic at the age of seventy-two. She still has ownership of the Mill township property, which is a fine place of eighty acres, and some desirable property in Jonesboro as well as the Gas City property, make her independent. She is the mother of the following children:

Ida J. is the wife of Lincoln Lamb. They live on the mother's farm in Mill township and their children are Charles, Earl and Florence, the latter the wife of Benjamin Stockwell. She is the oldest of the three children. She has one child, Chelsey James. Charles King is married and has one son, Charles H. James, the second son, of John and Elizabeth King, died after his second marriage, at the age of thirty-seven years. His first wife was Elizabeth Brewer, and this marriage was without issue. Two children blessed the second union. Rea, the first born, died young, and Harry B. now resides with his paternal grandmother, Mrs. King, and is attending the city schools. Jesse Albert King died aged fifteen years.

Mrs. King is a stanch member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and still retains her membership in the Griffin M. E. Chapel of Center township, where she united with the church many years ago. She is a woman of many virtues and is one whose life has been a shining example in the community all her days.

LEE C. FRANK. When Gas City was beginning its development as a commercial center, Lee C. Frank identified himself with the new community, and set up in a business way there. For twenty years, since January, 1893, he has been a citizen of that community, and in that time a number of distinctions have come to him as a business man and factor in local affairs. The official records of the city will always give him a place as the first treasurer after the incorporation under a city charter. His chief business has been as a funeral director and embalmer, and he keeps a first-class establishment with perfect facilities for giving service to his patients. His establishment contains two hearses, he has a complete line of caskets, and for eleven years, from 1893, at the beginning of his career here, until 1904, conducted a furniture store in connection with his undertaking business. For five years Mr. Frank was vice president of the First State Bank of Gas City. His election to the office of city treasurer, after the incorporation, occurred in 1894, and he continued to hold the office by successive reelection without any opposition candidates until January, 1912, resigning before the conclusion of his last term. He was elected on the Republican ticket, of which he has always been a stanch supporter, though as a matter of fact his choice for this office was one based upon personal fitness rather than on account of party considerations.

Lee C. Frank was born in Troy, Miami county, Ohio, September 30, 1867. He grew up in his native town and county, was reared on a farm, and after getting his schooling was employed in an undertaking establishment, an experience which gave him a thorough preparation for his chosen vocation. Mr. Frank is a son of Samuel and Charlotte Frank, who were born in the state of Ohio, and were married in Troy, where the father still lives. Samuel Frank, during his active career, was one of the very prominent men, not only in his home locality, but in the state, especially in Republican politics. As a young man he enlisted during the Civil war and went to the front with the One Hundred and Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was in the Army of the Potomac, and he fought in many of the great battles of the war, mainly in Vir-

ginia, being out about three years. In a small skirmish in Virginia he was shot, a minie-ball passing through his left elbow, and the wound was of such a nature that he was discharged on account of disability and returned home. The veteran soldier soon became prominent in public affairs. He was elected sheriff of Miami county, then promoted to the office of county treasurer, and for ten years was in the United States Revenue service. In the meantime in a business way he had bought land and taken up farming. He served as postmaster at Troy during McKinley's administration, and for a number of years held the office of county commissioner. He was one of the leading and influential Republicans for many years, a personal friend of President McKinley and of General J. P. Warren Keiffer, the latter one of Ohio's notable public men. The elder Frank served as delegate to many state conventions, went through the national convention as a delegate on several occasions, and was twice a presidential elector. He has been long identified with Grand Army affairs and has attended nearly all the national reunions. He and his wife now live in a comfortable home at Troy. In that city he has served as alderman, and in other local offices, and has been township trustee. He and his wife are devout Methodists. Mr. Lee C. Frank was the only son and his three sisters are: Mabelle, wife of J. H. Scott, of Troy, and the mother of four children; Maude, wife of Rev. E. M. Kerr, a minister of the Christian church and they have one son and a daughter; Florence, who lives at home in Troy, is a fine instrumental musician, on the piano and pipe organ, and is a teacher of music and a leader in musical affairs in her home locality.

Lee C. Frank was married in Gas City to Miss Bell West, a daughter of James R. and Lucy T. West. The West family came from Ohio to Gas City during the early history of the latter locality, and her father was a hardware merchant for a number of years. He and his wife now live at Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. West was born in England. Mrs. Frank was born in Elyria, Ohio, and was educated partly there and partly in the high school at Marion, Indiana. To their marriage the following children have been born: Margaret, who is now a sophomore in the high school; Richard, in the grade schools; Dorothy, also in school; William, in the second grade; and Robert, the youngest of the family. Mrs. Frank is a regular attendant of the Methodist church, and her husband is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Loyal Order of Moose.

ISAIAH WALL. Nearly three-fourths of a century ago the parents of this honored citizen established their residence in Grant county, and he is now one of the most venerable of the native sons of the county residing in Marion. He gave virtually his entire active career to agricultural pursuits, and is still the owner of a well improved and valuable landed estate in his native township, besides his attractive residence property in the city of Marion. His life has been replete with earnest and productive endeavor, he is known as a man of high ideals, broad views and impregnable integrity, and none has more secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. He served as a member of the board of county commissioners for three years, retiring therefrom on the 1st of January, 1914, and this fact in itself vouches for his high standing in the county that has ever represented his home, and to the development and progress of which he has contributed with all of loyalty and liberality as an enterprising and appreciative citizen.

On the old family homestead in Monroe township, this county, Mr.

Wall was born on the 24th of December, 1844, and thus he became a welcome Christmas arrival in the pioneer home of his parents. David and Sarah (Dwiggins) Wall, both of whom were born and reared in Clinton county, Ohio, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer epoch of the history of the state. The paternal grandparents of the subject of this review were John and Mary (Mills) Wall, and both were natives of Pennsylvania, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they finally removed to Ohio and numbered themselves among the early settlers of Clinton county, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The maternal grandparents, Robert and Sarah (Starbuck) Dwiggins, were born and reared in North Carolina and were representatives of stanch Colonial stock. They likewise became pioneers of Clinton county, Ohio, which continued to be their home until death.

David Wall came from Ohio to Indiana in the year 1837, making the trip on horseback. His object was to select a location for a home, and he made Grant county his destination. Here he entered claim to a tract of government land in Monroe township, and in 1840 he and his wife came to this pioneer homestead, which he reclaimed from the virgin wilds and developed into a productive farm. Both he and his wife passed practically the entire remaining period of their lives on this fine old homestead, and the names of both find enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of Grant county, where they lived and labored to goodly ends and where popular confidence and regard came to them with naught of qualification—a just tribute to their sterling worth of character. David Wall was born on the 1st of May, 1815, and thus was eighty-eight years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in 1903. His wife, who was born on the 7th of June, 1817, was summoned to eternal rest on the 7th of May, 1894, exactly one month prior to the seventy-seventh anniversary of her birth. Of their three children, the eldest was Mills Wall, who sacrificed his life while serving as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He was a member of Company M, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, was captured by the enemy in connection with the battle of Resaca, was held at Andersonville prison for some months, and died while confined as a prisoner of war at Florence, South Carolina. Isaiah Wall, of this review, was the second in order of birth of the three children. The youngest is Dr. Mahlon M. Wall, of Marion, a representative physician and surgeon of Grant county. The father was influential in his home township, and served at one time as its trustee. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He and his wife were reared in the Quaker faith, but on coming to Indiana they adopted the United Brethren as the church of their choice, and while they did not become members they were regular attendants and took a deep interest in the welfare of the church and the cause of Christianity in general.

Isaiah Wall continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits from his boyhood days until he had attained the age of sixty years. He assisted in the reclamation and other work of the farm which his father obtained from the government, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the pioneer days,—a discipline later to be rounded out through the medium of self application and through close association with practical duties and responsibilities of life. He continued to be associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years, when he initiated his independent career on an adjoining farm. Energy, experience and close application gave results, and the years brought to him definite pros-

perity, indicated in the development of one of the fine farms of Monroe township. He continued to purchase additional land as circumstances justified, and his home place, on which he resided for more than forty years and which he still owns, comprises three hundred and forty acres. He made the best of improvements on the place and gained reputation as one of the most progressive and broad-minded farmers of his native township. He has at all times given evidence of his liberality, loyalty and public spirit by supporting enterprises and measures projected for the general good of the community, and his attitude in this respect, combined with his invincible integrity in all of the relations of life, have given him high vantage place in the confidence and esteem of the people of his native county. In the autumn of 1906 Mr. Wall removed from his farm to Marion, and in this city he has an attractive modern home on West Third street, the same being a favored rendezvous for the wide circle of friends who wish by this means to pay tribute to him and his devoted wife. After years of earnest toil and endeavor he is enjoying the well earned repose and comfort that are his due, and he and his gracious wife find themselves compassed by most pleasing associations and environment.

Mr. Wall has by no means abated his energy and his vital interest in affairs. He takes a lively concern in public matters of a local order, and is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party. In 1910 he was elected to represent the second district of his county on the board of county commissioners and he served in this important office until January 1, 1914, with characteristic loyalty and effectiveness. Within his incumbency of this office there occurred a vigorous contest between the liquor and Prohibition elements in Grant county, and, as may naturally be inferred, his influence has been cast unequivocally in support of the local option policy and in favor of all things which make for morality and civic righteousness. Both he and his wife are devout members of the United Brethren church, and they still retain their active membership in Oak Chapel of this denomination, the same being situated near their old homestead farm. Of this church he served as a trustee for a number of years prior to his removal to Marion.

On the 8th of November, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wall to Miss Catherine Strange, who has been a resident of Grant county from the time of her birth and who is a daughter of George and Lydia Strange, both now deceased. Her father was a representative agriculturist of Monroe township, and there her birth occurred. Of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Wall two died in infancy. Carrie E. is the wife of Frank F. Seegar, of Greentown, Howard county; Clinton M. remains at the parental home, as does also Ada L. and Della, the latter of whom is a successful and popular teacher in the high school in the city of Vincennes; Claude D. is engaged in the drug business in the beautiful city of Spokane, Washington.

PETER SOLMS. One of the well established business men of Gas City is Peter Solms, who at the corner of E and Third streets has for a number of years conducted a grocery store and a butcher shop. His operations have been carried on with a generous measure of success as a result therefrom, and he has come to be a property owner of considerable scope in the place. The entire block from D to E streets on Third street is his property, and in addition to the butcher shop and meat market he operates a grocery and bakery. Eighteen years ago he first opened a little shop in this vicinity, and the progress that he has made has been worthy of the quantity and quality of the interest he has put into his labors. Each year has witnessed the addition of something to his realty accumu-

lations, and progressive ideas have been the mainspring of his business success. Mr. Solms does his own killing, so that the product of his market is second to none in the land, and the equipment of his shop is undeniably good.

Mr. Solms is a native of Germany, born in Hesse Darmstadt, on November 24, 1842, and he comes of old Hesse stock. He is a son of Adam Solms, who was thrice married. The mother of Mr. Solms was the first wife of Adam Solms, and she died when he was a small boy. The second wife of his father was Christina Howard and they lived and died in their native province, Mr. Solms being sixty-five years of age when he passed away. His wife preceded him, and was at about middle life when her death came. The family was one of the Roman Catholic faith, and Mr. Solms is likewise a member of the church of his fathers.

Peter Solms was the third child born to his parents. He has two sisters. One of them, Mrs. Margaret Straub, is now a resident of New York City, and Gertrude Sieben, the widow of Michael Sieben, is without issue, and is a resident of Gas City. Mr. Solms grew up in his native province and learned his trade there. All his life has been devoted to the butcher business. It was in the year 1863 that he took passage on a steamer and came to America. A short stay in New York sufficed him and he then came on to Grant county, where he had a married sister, Mrs. Gertrude Sieben, living in Monroe township. From that time to the present he has been in business at his present location, with what success has already been set forth.

Mr. Solms was married in 1865 to Miss Lena Bower, in New York City. She was born in Prussia on May 1, 1843, and came to America when she was about six years old, settling in New York City with her parents, where she was reared. Her father was a merchant tailor and followed that line in New York all his days. Both parents died there in advanced age. They were members of the Roman Catholic church, and their daughter was also reared in the same faith.

Mr. Solms has been twice married. His first wife died in New York City before Mr. Solms moved to Gas City, the mother of nine children, but only three are now living. Peter, Jr., is engaged as a bookkeeper. He is married but without issue. Lillie married Ansel Fatter, and they live in New York City. They have two children. George is living in Brooklyn, New York. He is a coal, wood and lumber dealer, and a successful business man. He is married and has three children.

The second marriage of Mr. Solms took place in New York when Miss Barbara Raimier became his wife. She was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on November 30, 1859, and was there reared and educated, coming to the United States in 1889. She continued a resident of New York City until her marriage.

Mr. Solms is one of the live men of the community, and is one of the leading citizens of the place. He is up and doing in all matters that have any bearing upon the advancement of the town. Though he has never been an office seeker, he was named to represent the Fourth ward on the City Council, and though running far ahead of his ticket at the polls, he lost the election by three votes. His influence, however, has been quite as efficient and far reaching as it could be in an official capacity, and his citizenship is a credit to himself and the community.

MICHAEL SIEBEN. At Gas City one of the fine homes, on ample and attractive grounds, is occupied by Mrs. Gertrude Sieben, widow of the late Michael Sieben, who for many years was prominent as a farmer, land owner and business man, and at his death in November, 1897, left the memory of an upright man, a just and kindly gentleman, and one

whose good deeds in life follow him. Mr. and Mrs. Sieben came to Grant county more than forty years ago, and it was as a result of their united efforts, in constant co-operation that they accumulated a substantial competence. Having no children of their own Mr. and Mrs. Sieben extended the comforts of their home to several children, to whom they stood in the place of father and mother, and their charity is not measured entirely by their kindness to those under their own roof, since they were people who constantly exhibited the spirit of community helpfulness and accepted almost countless opportunities to do good to humanity.

The late Michael Sieben was born near the River Rhine, in the vicinity of Berlin, Germany, in 1840, being fifty-seven years of age when he died. He was of good old German stock, land owners and farmers, and the family were faithful German Catholics. Michael Sieben grew up in his native town of Niederolm, came to America when a young man in 1861, and having served a thorough apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, he followed that occupation on locating in the city of Chicago. From his trade he some years later drifted into the business of teaming, and got together a considerable equipment and employed several men in the business, at which he prospered. He was living in Chicago at the time of the great fire of 1871.

He had by that time established himself securely in a business way, and then sent back to Germany for a girl whom he had chosen to bestow his affections upon, and Gertrude Solms soon afterwards came to America, and they were happily married. She was born in the same locality of Germany as her husband, they grew up and went to school together, plighted their troth while young, and continued faithful to each other during their long separation, one on one side of the Atlantic and the other on the other side. She was born November 8, 1843. Mrs. Sieben is a sister of Peter Solms, an account of whose career and family will be found elsewhere in this publication. She was one of her father's twenty-one children by two wives, and was next to the youngest of the seven children born to the second wife. When she was two years old her mother died, and she had to bear her share of the burdens of earning her living from an early age. She, as well as her husband, was reared in the faith of the Catholic religion.

In 1873, Mr. and Mrs. Sieben came to Upland, in Grant county, where he at once took a leading part in business affairs. He owned the grain elevators at Upland, also operated a saw mill, and a stave factory, and his business prospered and it was while there that he laid the foundation for the handsome estate which is now owned by his widow. Among business men, Michael Seiben's word was as good as a bond, and no man in Grant county enjoyed a better reputation for probity and substantial ability. Some years later he invested a portion of his money in one hundred and eighty acres of land in Monroe township. Later he bought thirty acres, and another tract of fifty-two acres in Jefferson township. Each place he improved and made into attractive and valuable farms. His Monroe township farm was and is one of the best homesteads in that locality, and it was there he lived until his death in 1897. There are several men now well on the way to fortune, who were the beneficiaries of Michael Sieben's assistance and practical training and counsel during their younger days. He never refused charity, and in every relation was noted for his generosity, as for his excellent business judgment and energy. He was in politics a Republican.

Mrs. Sieben, as already stated, has been a worthy helper to her husband, in every issue of life, and continues the same fine ideals of service which they manifested when Mr. Sieben was alive. In 1900 she moved

to Gas City, and bought a fine nine-room modern home, situated on half a block of land, comprising six lots, and she also owns a good residence on a lot adjoining her home place, using this for rent. Seventy years of age she is still active, and one of the most lovable women of Gas City.

JOHN E. WARD. When business enterprise decided to convert the old country village of Harrisburg into a thriving industrial metropolis and thus gave inception to the present Gas City, many new lines of business were thus attracted to the locality. One of the first of this new set of business men to locate there was John E. Ward, who for more than twenty years has been successfully identified with Gas City as a merchant and as a funeral director. Mr. Ward located in Gas City in January, 1893. For seventeen years he did business at one location, and then moved to his present store on Main Street, where he carries a complete stock of furniture, funeral supplies, and has all the facilities for high grade service, including two funeral cars, an ambulance automobile and truck. His merchandise occupies two floors in a building, twenty-two by one hundred and twenty-five feet, and he also has a wareroom for his surplus stock.

Mr. Ward has reason to be proud of his family, since his ancestry is of very old American stock, and includes several members in the direct line who gave service to their country in different wars of this nation. John E. Ward is a native of Jefferson county, Indiana, born near Madison, in 1855. He was reared and educated in that locality, first entered business in the grocery trade at Arcola, Illinois, where he remained six years and then returned to Jefferson county, and became interested in his present vocation. Mr. Ward when he secured his first embalming license on July 1, 1901, was number seventeen in the list, and at the present time there are more than two thousand similar licenses extant in the state. His son Clyde, associated with him in business, was licensed in 1911 and at that time was the youngest man in the state to get official permission to practice his profession. He was at the time of the license's issue, twenty-one years and one month of age.

Grandfather Jonathan Ward was a son of Daniel and Daniel in turn was a son of Joseph Ward. Joseph Ward came to America with two brothers, Wesley and Benjamin. Their arrival in this country antedated the Revolutionary war. Joseph Ward settled at Morris, New Jersey, where he lived until death. His son Daniel, born in New Jersey, served as a soldier through the war of the Revolution on the American side, and later bore arms with the American troops in the war of 1812. Daniel had two brothers, Luther and Calvin, also in the American army. Daniel Ward's children were as follows: Calvin, Luther, Joseph, Amos and Jonathan. The last, grandfather of the Gas City business man, was born in New Jersey about 1800 and married Mary Hamel. From the east he moved to the state of Ohio, settling at Madisonville, where their son Willis was born about 1830. Some years later the family settled in Jefferson county, Indiana, bought a home in Madison township, and there Jonathan spent his years as a farmer and died when sixty-five years old, followed some five or six years later by his wife, who at her death was a little older than her husband. They were Baptists in religion, and Jonathan Ward was one of the early Republican voters.

Willis Ward, father of John E. Ward, was fifteen years old when his parents moved to Indiana, he grew up on the farm in Jefferson county, and married Sarah E. Monerief. She represented one of the very early families established in southern Indiana, and was herself born in Jefferson county in 1832. The ancestry was Scotch, and her



HON. JAMES O. BATCHELOR

parents, Abner and Ann (Vawter) Moncrief settled in Jefferson county before the tide of white settlement had made much impression on the wilderness, and they had their full share of experience as pioneers. Abner Moncrief died in that county at the age of sixty-five, while his wife attained the remarkable age of ninety-nine years. Willis Ward and wife after their marriage lived on a farm, and were quiet and industrious people, and remained citizens of Jefferson county the rest of their lives. He died in 1891 and she in 1869, when thirty years of age. For six consecutive terms Willis Ward served as county commissioner, and on account of ill health declined nomination for a seventh term. He was a Republican, and both he and his wife worshiped in the Baptist faith.

John E. Ward has a brother, Charles Ward, who is a sand contractor of Indianapolis, and has three children named Josephine, Raymond and Catherine; and a sister Emma, wife of Ira Montgomery, of Madison, Indiana, a feed and produce merchant, and they have two children, Mattie and Alvin.

Mr. John E. Ward was first married at Arcola, Illinois, to Josephine Walkup, a native of Kentucky. At her death she left children: Mae, wife of J. A. Carnige, of Chicago, Illinois, and their children are: Clarence, Josephine and Helen; Charles, who died at the age of twenty years; and Everett, who died when three months old. The second wife of Mr. Ward was Miss Lamora O. Lee, and was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, in 1863, and finished her education in the North Madison high schools. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have three children: Ethel died at the age of seven years. Clyde W., who finished his preliminary education in the Gas City high school and the Marion Business College, prepared for his profession in the Worsham Embalming College, and has since been in business with his father. He married Miss Mae Coyne December 7, 1913. Newell J., who is twelve years old, is attending the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Ward are members of the Christian church, and he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Haymakers, the Knights of the Maccabees and has taken much part in fraternal affairs, having passed all the chairs in the various lodges, and having represented his orders in the Grand Lodges. While he gives close attention to business, he does not neglect his public responsibility, and for a time served as assessor of Mill township. In politics he is a Republican.

JAMES OTTERBEIN BATCHELOR. Now a commercial salesman with home and business headquarters at Marion, J. O. Batchelor has for a number of years been identified with educational work in Indiana, and is also known in the field of authorship, being an intelligent student of history and a writer of special ability.

James O. Batchelor was born in Randolph county, Indiana, November 18, 1876, and belongs to a family which has been in Indiana for eighty years or more. His parents were Joseph W. and Nancy (Davis) Batchelor. Grandfather Caswell Batchelor brought his family from North Carolina to Randolph county, Indiana, where he located among the first settlers about 1830. The Batchelors are of Scotch Irish stock. The grandfather was a substantial farmer.

Joseph W. Batchelor, father of James O., was born in Nash county, North Carolina, was a very small child when the family came to Indiana, and in this state spent all his active career at Bloomingsport, in Randolph county, where he died at the age of seventy-five in 1905. By trade he was a cabinet maker, and he was also a local minister in the Methodist church. The maiden name of his first wife was Anna Vandergrift, who

was the mother of three children, namely: William G., who is a rural mail carrier at Winchester, Indiana; Ezra V., who is a machinist at Indianapolis; and Josephine, now deceased. Nancy C. Davis, the second wife of Joseph W. Batchelor, was born at Martinsville, in West Virginia, and is now living at the age of sixty-three in Richmond, Indiana. She became the mother of seven children, all living but one, namely: Mrs. Emma Burton of Richmond, Indiana; Sevilla Phillips of Fountain City, Indiana; Byron, who lives on the old home place at Bloomingsport; John L., who owns the Consolidated Dairies at Richmond, Indiana; and George W., who is a butcher and baker in Canyon City, Colorado.

James O. Batchelor was reared in his native village of Bloomingsport, attended the public schools of Randolph county, and with an ambition for learning and his aim being to teach school, he continued to study and work until he eventually graduated from the highest institution of learning in the state. He attended the Central Normal school at Danville, Indiana, for three years, and in 1899 first matriculated in the Indiana State University, where he remained a student until 1902. He then left in order to take up teaching, and finally completed his studies there in 1908 when he was graduated with the A. B. degree. For four years Mr. Batchelor was a teacher of the district schools in Randolph county, and for five years was superintendent of schools in Farmland. At the same time he owned and published the *Farmland Enterprise*. During 1903-04, Mr. Batchelor was an American teacher in the Philippine Islands, and in 1906-07 he was principal of the Ward school in Fort Wayne and was principal of the Union City high school in 1907-08. Mr. Batchelor came to Marion as assistant superintendent, a position which he held from 1908 to 1912. Since leaving school work he has been on the road as special representative of the Osborn Paper Company of Marion.

While in college, on November 17, 1900, Mr. Batchelor married Alice Mae Engle of Winchester, Indiana, a daughter of Calvin Engle, who at the time of the marriage held the office of auditor in Randolph county. Mr. Batchelor's mother was Helen Greeley, who was a cousin of Horace Greeley, the famous editor. Mrs. Batchelor died on May, 1901, without children. On September 9, 1906, Mr. Batchelor married Leota M. Schultz, daughter of William E. and Cora (Alexander) Schultz of Harrisville, Indiana. They have one son, Joseph Alexander Batchelor, born August 2, 1909. Miss Leola Schultz, younger sister of Mrs. Batchelor, has her home with Mr. and Mrs. Batchelor. Mr. Batchelor has been affiliated with the Masonic Order since he was twenty-one years of age, and since the same date has been a member of the Knights of Pythias. He and his family worship in the First Methodist church at Marion. In politics he is Independent. Mr. Batchelor is a member of the American Historical Association, and his interests and studies in history have been the source of his authorship. He is the author of a textbook on the history of Europe, now in the hands of New York publishers.

On November 5, 1913, Mr. Batchelor was elected mayor of the city of Marion on a law enforcement proposition. When asked to represent the people he declined to make it a party issue, maintaining his independence in politics, but saying he would accept such office as a popular law and order candidate, receiving support from law-abiding citizens of all political affiliations. Mr. Batchelor became mayor with a council representing all parties, and in making his appointments he recognized all of them, and thus the city government is without definite political stamp, but offenders against the law have discovered that law enforcement is the program of the administration. While the "fly-bob" may be necessary in detecting violations, detection has been part of the show

and the law-abiding citizens of Marion are standing behind the administration. The election of Mayor Batchelor is discussed in the chapter on politics in the history section.

THOMAS M. COUCH. The name of Couch with its attendant family relationship is one of the best known in Grant county, especially in Jefferson township. Thomas M. Couch, of a younger generation, has made a splendid reputation as a farmer and stockman, and the Walnut Level stock farm in section six of Jefferson township, his home for the past twenty years is one of the best in its improvements and facilities, and value in Grant county. Mr. Couch in everything he has undertaken has made a success by reason of his good judgment and vigorous industry, and is a man who well deserves his influential position in the community.

His father, Samuel Couch, was born not far from Cincinnati, Ohio, about 1825, and was a child when he lost his father. His mother then took him to the home of her father, whose name was Todd, and they all at an early day came to Indiana, and settled in Jefferson township of Grant county. Samuel Couch was a boy at that time, grew up on the farm, in pioneer environment, and was trained to practical pursuits, but with little advantages from schools.

In this county Samuel Couch married Nancy Furnish, whose family name is one of the oldest and most distinguished in Grant county. She was born in Franklin county, Indiana, a daughter of Judge Benjamin Furnish, one of the early settlers in Grant county, who made entry to large tracts of land, and a portion of that property is now owned and occupied by his grandson Thomas M. Couch.

Judge Furnish was not only a land owner and extensive farmer, but a man of prominence in local and county politics, was elected to the office of county judge and served for a number of years in that capacity. His death occurred when he was fifty-six years of age and he is buried in the Harmony cemetery at Matthews. Mr. Furnish married Tamer Corn, who survived him and died when above ninety-three years of age, and they are buried side by side in the Harmony Cemetery. Mr. Furnish and wife were among the organizers of the Primitive Baptist Church at Matthews, and were leaders in church affairs, and in local societies and benevolent activities. The Judge was a Democrat, and one of the best known members of that party during his lifetime.

After their marriage Samuel Couch and wife began life on a farm in section six of Jefferson township, and there developed a splendid estate. Samuel Couch died on the old homestead, December 2, 1891, and his wife survived him just a decade, passing away in the old home December 26, 1901. She was born in Franklin county September 5, 1831, came to Grant county with her parents in 1837, and was married to Mr. Couch January 26, 1854. She was likewise for many years an active member of the Baptist church. Samuel Couch and wife had five sons and two daughters, and all are living except Nettie V. who died February 13, 1888. The others are: Sallie, wife of William H. Lindsey, of Fairmount; Benjamin W., who is a farmer in Washington township of Delaware county and has several children: Thomas M.; Joseph W., who is a carpenter living in Matthews, and has a family of one son and a daughter; Absalom G., who owns and occupies the old homestead where his parents and his grandparents lived and died and who has seven children of his own; Orlando H., who is a prosperous agriculturist in Jefferson township and has a family of four sons and two daughters.

Thomas M. Couch was born on the old homestead above described,

on August 13, 1860. His youth was passed during the decades of the sixties and seventies, and his advantages were supplied by the public school of the country. On reaching manhood he chose farming as his vocation, and there has seldom been a year when he has not prospered and added a little bit to his store. His farm of seventy-nine acres adjoins the old home place, his property is excellently improved and has a substantial barn, a comfortable white house of nine rooms, and good water and other comforts and facilities are supplied on every hand. Mr. Couch grows a great deal of fruit and feeds all his crops to his high grade live stock. He raises hogs, and is perhaps best known as a breeder of Belgian horses. His young stallion Mack is one of the finest horses in the state.

Mr. Couch was married in Henry county to Miss Emma A. Johnson, who was born, reared and educated, near Springport in that county, a daughter of Jesse F. and Zilpha (Covalt) Johnson. The Johnsons were among the early settlers of Henry county, and also the Covalts. Mrs. Johnson died on the old homestead in Henry county in 1905, when nearly seventy years of age, and her husband passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Couch, in September, 1910, being then seventy-nine years of age. They were active members and workers in the Primitive Baptist church, and Mr. Johnson was a Democrat. Of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Couch one died in infancy and the other is Ora. Ora Couch was born April 26, 1891, was educated in the high school, graduating with the class of 1911, and now lives at Marion. Mr. and Mrs. Couch are working members in the Matthews Harmony Baptist church, of which he has been church clerk since April, 1909. In politics he supports the Democratic candidate and believes in the basic principles of that party.

BURTNEY R. JONES. Among the most respected residents of Grant county, Indiana, is Burtney R. Jones. He was born in this section of the state and has lived here all of his life, being a member of a family that is well known throughout the northern part of Indiana. He has spent the greater part of his life as a farmer and has opened up and developed much valuable property in Grant county, not only farming lands but also city realty, and although he has now retired from business he is still keenly interested in the life of the community and his advice is frequently asked in matters of public concern.

Burtney R. Jones is the only surviving member of the family of Joseph and Catharine (McCormick) Jones. His father was born on the 15th of April, 1816, and grew up in his native state of Ohio. When he was a young man he removed from Preble county, Ohio, to Grant county, Indiana, this being in 1833. In 1839, on the 15th of November, Joseph Jones was married to Catharine McCormick. His wife was a daughter of Robert and Anna McCormick, who had been the first settlers in Fairmount township, Grant county, Indiana, settling here on August 15, 1829, and coming from Fayette county, Indiana. Joseph Jones died as a comparatively young man, on the 16th of September, 1856, and his wife died on the 4th of December, 1889. They were both prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and took an active part in these early pioneer days of northern Indiana.

Five sons were born to Joseph and Catharine Jones, Burtney R. Jones being the third in order of birth. The eldest son, George W. Jones was born on the 25th of September, 1841, and served in the Fifty-fourth Indiana Regiment during the Civil war. He was taken prisoner at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in the spring of 1863 but was paroled the following June. His parole was of little moment to him, however, for

he died at Annapolis, Maryland, July 25, 1863. He married Sarah J. Secrist, October 17, 1861. Hiram A. Jones, the second son, was born October 17, 1843. He also served in the Civil war, being a soldier in the Eighty-ninth Indiana Regiment from August, 1862, until August, 1865. He had his right eye shot out in the battle of Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, on April 9, 1864, but continued to serve until the end of the war. He was married on April 21, 1867, to Anna Hardy and died on March 31, 1908. Robert L. Jones, the fourth son, was born September 1, 1849. He became sheriff of Grant county in November, 1888, and on December 9, of the same year, after successfully capturing an escaped horse thief, he was shot and died from the wounds, on the 11th of December. He was away from home at the time and died at Jerome in Howard county, Indiana. He married Louisa C. Jadden, on the 25th of September, 1870, and left two sons, Sanford C., of Marion, Indiana, and Robert P., of Whitefish, Montana. Joseph A. Jones, the youngest son, was born on March 5, 1852. He was married to Sarah J. Whitson on the 7th of January, 1885, and she died February 8, 1890. He died on April 25, 1893, at the home of his brother, Burtney R. Jones, in Marion.

Burtney R. Jones was born on the 2nd of October, 1846, at the old Robert McCormick Hotel, which stood at the crossing of the Fort Wayne, Muncie and Indianapolis state roads. This was the first house to be built in Fairmount township and was erected by his maternal grandfather. His mother entered eighty acres of land from the government on August 5, 1837, and Burtney Jones grew up on the farm. He was married to Eliza J. Duling, a daughter of Solomon and Jane Duling, on the 9th of December, 1869, and after his marriage settled on eighty acres of timber land in section twenty-four in Fairmount township. Here he built a house of hewed logs and there lived until the death of his wife on April 12, 1872. She left one child, Minnie A., who was born on November 7, 1871, but the baby died on August 31, 1872. Mr. Jones continued as a farmer and made a decided success of it. He lived on the farm which his mother had homesteaded and to which he had added until 1881 when he came to Marion and here he has resided ever since.

He married Sina M. Duling, who was also a daughter of Solomon and Jane Duling, on September 1, 1887, and to this union have been born two children, namely, Edith D. Jones, who was born on the 31st of July, 1890, and Burtney Ralph, whose birth took place on September 1, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Jones together own two hundred and sixty acres of valuable farming land in Grant county, located in Fairmount, Jefferson and Center townships. Mr. Jones has himself cleared and brought into cultivation one hundred and twenty-five acres of Grant county land. They also own three valuable pieces of residence property in the city of Marion which they have developed and improved, and which is considered some of the best paying property in the city.

JESSE JOHNSON. As owners of large landed estates, as substantial farmers who have brought the latent resources of the soil to productiveness, perhaps no one family in Grant county has operated so extensively as that of Johnson, one of the best known members of which is Mr. Jesse Johnson of Mill township.

Mr. Johnson's early ancestors in America are thought to have been of Scotch origin, but they had lived in Pennsylvania since before the Revolution, and little is known concerning the founders of the name in that state. His grandfather was John Johnson, a native of Pennsylvania, who died there when an old man. He was a farmer by occu-

pation, and among his children was John Jr. John Johnson Jr. grew up in Pennsylvania, was married there and with his bride set out to become a pioneer in Ohio. They located in what was then Guernsey county, but on land now included in Noble county. He was like many of the pioneers skilled in the use of his rifle, and with that he killed a great many deer, and by selling the skins and the hindquarters accumulated enough money to buy his first forty acres of wild land, paying cash for it. In that way may he be said to have laid the foundation of the large Johnson fortune as land holders. In Ohio he worked out his destiny as an early settler, and one of the shrewdest business men of his time. His hardship and experiences would make a fascinating story, if told in detail, and he was one of the strong men of his generation. He planned and planted one of the first orchards in Noble county, and that orchard was famous for miles around during his lifetime. In the meantime his children had been growing up about him, and as population was getting close in that part of Ohio he looked westward in planning homes for the younger members of the family. With this in view, in 1835, he came to Grant county, and entered half a section of land in Jefferson township, it being his intention that this should be a place for his sons to test the quality of their characters as home builders in much the same manner as had been done some years before in Ohio. He also secured some government land in Delaware county, and as the years followed, he gradually sent one son after the other to Indiana, affording each one an opportunity to prosper. In securing large tracts of land in Indiana he was actuated not by desire for speculation, and he was never a speculator in the sense in which many were in those times, his sole ambition being to provide an outlet for the energies of his growing family. After getting land in this section of Indiana, he returned to Ohio, and he and his wife continued to live and labor in that state until they died in Noble county. Both were then at a good old age, and they lie buried side by side in Noble county. His wife's maiden name was Mary Burns, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Of their eleven children, some died young, but most of them came to Grant or Delaware county, Indiana. Of these James Johnson, a brother of Jesse, became one of the largest land holders in Grant county, owning about three thousand acres here. He is now deceased, and more complete information regarding him will be found in the sketch of his son Noah Johnson, elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Jesse Johnson was born in Noble county, Ohio, August 8, 1824. He grew up there, had a common school education, and when a young man came to Grant county, where he has applied his efforts so successfully as to accumulate a splendid estate. Mr. Johnson has not confined his investments all in one locality, and is the owner of property in several states. His home farm comprises one hundred and forty acres in section twenty-five of Mill township. In the state of Missouri, he has two hundred and eighty acres, in one tract near Carrollton, and a place of one hundred and forty-six acres near Norburn, both in Carroll county. He owns one hundred and seventy-five acres on the Mississinewa River, in Jefferson township, and its improvements include a splendid barn and a good house. Another farm on which he pays taxes, embraces three hundred and ninety-six acres, all well improved and valuable property, in Monroe township of Grant county. Near Fox station in this county he has three hundred and forty acres, and owns one hundred and sixty acres near North Judson, in Pulaski county. While he was attending the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, he acquired by purchase, seventy-three acres in DuPage county, Illinois, and still owns that tract. Mr. Johnson has never invested in land haphazard, but always judiciously,



CLARKSON WILLCUTS HANNAH DRUCKEMILLER WILLCUTS

and has selected only the most productive soil, and his chief industry has been the raising of the cereal crops and live stock, especially sheep. There are few men in the middle west who have made a more complete success as farmers and stockmen than Jesse Johnson and his name is well known among men in many localities. What he has accomplished represents a fine natural ability and a long continued application of the industry and judgment which may be said to be native in the family stock.

Mr. Johnson has never married, and is spending his last years at the home place above mentioned, in the household of Mr. John Ludlow and wife. Mr. Ludlow operates this farm, and has been in charge for the last four years, having come here from Madison county, Indiana, where he was born and reared. He was married in Madison county to Miss Alta Worley, of the same county. They are the parents of four children: Eva, Edna, Wilbur and Howard.

CLARKSON WILL CUTS, whose death, on the 27th of January, 1912, deprived his home city and county of one of their best beloved and noblest citizens, was a life-long resident of Grant county, Indiana. A man of prominence in every phase of the life of the community, his wisdom and the experience of years made him a leader in business, religious and civic affairs. He lived what might be called a quiet life, and it was only after his death that people realized how greatly they had depended on his judgment and firm strength of character. On the occasion of his funeral the text of the sermon was "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel." This expressed most truly the feeling of his fellow citizens.

The son of Clark and Eunice (Hall) Willcuts, Clarkson Willcuts was born near the old Isaac Jay homestead, southeast of the city of Marion, on the 2d of August, 1840. His parents were early settlers in this county, and the lad grew up on his father's farm. He received his education in Grant county, and upon its completion he entered upon his life as a farmer. All of his years were spent in farming and stock raising and in a number of business pursuits, he being at one time engaged in the lumber and grain business.

Mr. Willcuts married Hannah Druckemiller on the 2d of September, 1860. She was born in Carroll county, Ohio, October 6, 1842, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Cutshall) Druckemiller. In about 1850 or 1851 the Druckemiller family made the journey in wagons from Carroll county, Ohio, to Grant county, Indiana, settling on a farm in Franklin township, two and a half miles west of Marion, where the head of the family purchased a farm. He continued to increase his acreage until the boundaries of his farm included about eight hundred acres, and he then gave a farm to each of his seven children, retaining for himself only the forty acres on which his death occurred on the 2d of January, 1888. His wife survived him until the 2d of April, 1894. Mrs. Willcuts was about ten years of age when she came with her parents to Grant county. She now resides at 1702 South Washington street, Marion, and living with her is her sister, Mrs. Margaret Ann Mills. Mrs. Mills was born in Carroll county, Ohio, April 11, 1834, and was a young lady at the time of the removal of the family to Grant county. She married Jonathan Mills, also a native of Ohio, who came to Wayne county, Indiana, when a boy, and as a young man located in Grant county. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Mills resided for many years in Franklin township, Grant county, later moving to West Marion, where Mr. Mills died on the 1st of September, 1899. Of the five children which were given to their marriage four are now living. Four children were born to

Mr. and Mrs. Willeuts, all of whom are living in Grant county: W. E. Willeuts, Mrs. Flora B. Fenstermaker, Mrs. Luey D. Modlin and Calvin Willeuts. There are three grandchildren: Mrs. Fern Morrison, Lois G. Modlin and Walter W. Modlin; also two foster grandchildren, the foster son and daughter of W. E. Willeuts, Frank Loring, formerly an instructor in the University of Illinois, but now residing in Marion, and Miss Mabel Willeuts, also of Marion.

Clarkson Willeuts was a strong and active man up to the day of his death, the 27th of January, 1912, when he met his end at the hand of an assassin, one of the most unaccountable crimes ever committed, for Clarkson Willeuts was a man without enemies. Perhaps the best way to give some idea of the worth of this man would be to quote from the address made on the occasion of his funeral, January 30, 1912. The services were held at the Friends church and conducted by the Rev. Mr. Hiatt and the Rev. Mr. Sweet, both of whom were personal friends of Mr. Willeuts.

The Rev. Mr. Hiatt said: "Clarkson Willeuts was a man of sterling worth, both in matters pertaining to his individual pursuits and also in those things which have to do with the best interests of the community in which he lived. He never was in haste to express a conviction upon questions relating to the public welfare, whether political, educational or religious, but when he had settled in his own mind what seemed to him the part of wisdom he was firm and strong in his advocacy of the right. This rare precaution and care made him a safe counselor and guide to those less experienced in the affairs of life.

"As stated by one who knew him most intimately and who had profited largely by his wise counsel, his advice was always based upon actual experience or the most careful investigation of the question involved.

"The deceased was a life-long member of the Friends church, and in his taking away the church loses one of its safest counselors and most liberal and willing supporters. As he grew older he seemed to feel more and more the care of the church and to desire more deeply her truest success.

" 'A great man is fallen this day in our midst.'

"I want to say some things in reference to the greatness of this man, and as I say them you will understand me to speak not out of a sense of superficial sentiment, but to speak out of a heart that feels deeply the facts which I shall in some measure attempt to express. I want to suggest to you at the outset as we think of him that he was a great man in his home. A man who is great at his own hearthstone, a man who is great in the midst of the family circle, a man who is great in the sacred precincts of the home is very likely to be great anywhere. Numbers of you have known the wide open hospitality and charity of that house, its love and comforts, and the encouragement and friendship, if needed, of a warm Christian heart.

"May I not suggest to you, for I am speaking to the church member, the man of business interests in this city and county, may I not suggest to you the fact of his greatness in the world of business? In the world of business a man of practical experience, ripened out of years of actual contact with men moving in the midst of business affairs. Some of you have known him better than I have known him. You have lived beside him, and how you have leaned upon him for counsel. How you have gone to him for advice. And you have never been disappointed. You have never been disappointed because if he were not certain that he could advise you along a safe and sane line, he was frank enough to tell you so. But if he knew that thing for sure which would be to your best

interest, no one was more ready and free to give forth that counsel which might help a fellow business man to a higher degree of successful business life than was he. I am sure that the truth of this situation was expressed to me by one of his friends and neighbors. He said he never went out on a mere peradventure; if he didn't know by reason of the painstaking study and examination of the things which were put before him he would not venture into it himself or send any one out along the line experimenting in his behalf. He was frank and honorable in all these things. So in the business affairs of life here was a man whose greatness was certainly unquestioned. A man whose business integrity and fairness and honor is unquestioned, and you who know him best and dealt with him more largely will sustain this sentiment most heartily."

The speaker then goes on to mention his love for the church. He says, "He was not a man of many words in the public assembly or congregation, but his interest in the church was unfailing, unflagging. It was manifested every day and week of the year. His face was an inspiration to any preacher of religion who, looking into that open countenance, would see the light of welcome to the message the minister might bring. The church was on his heart and mind, and just before coming here this word was spoken to me with respect to moving from the farm to the city, that he had made the expression like this: 'I have moved to the church.' What a mark of greatness. Out here on a splendid old farm with every needful comfort and every needful sustenance, he was going to move to the city, but not to the city only, not to the city chiefly, but 'to the church.'"

And so passed one of those men who have made America the great nation that she is, not a great statesman or public man, but a man of strong and noble character who molded and influenced the lives of all with whom he came in contact.

ALVIN J. THOMAS. It will not be necessary in a volume pertaining to Grant county's representative men to expatiate in cant phraseology upon the well known reputation of Quakers for honesty, integrity and reliability; we may be justified in stating, however, that the mental and moral constitution of the gentleman whose name heads this review is such as to account for his success in the world of agriculture and business and for his high reputation in the confidence of the people of his community. Mr. Thomas comes from an old family of North Carolina, of Welsh descent, his grandfather, Jesse Thomas, being a native of the Old North state. He came very early to Wayne county, Indiana, and while living there, Eli Thomas, the father of Alvin J., was born August 31, 1825. Jesse Thomas married Mary Cox, a native of North Carolina, and they were probably married just before coming to Wayne county or soon afterwards, as all of their children were born in the Hoosier state. Jeremiah and Enoch were the eldest children, became well educated, and the former was widely known as a penman, keeping the accounts for some years of the old Quaker church, to which all the old stock of this family belong. He died in middle life, while Enoch attained the age of eighty-eight years. The next child in order of birth was Hulda, who died in early life, although she married and left children as did her elder brothers. Eli, the fourth in order of birth, is still living, and is one of the alert and intelligent old men of Marion, he now being eighty-eight years of age. Mary M. Thomas married, left a family, and died when seventy-eight or seventy-nine years of age. John Thomas located in Kansas late in life and died there, leaving a widow and family. Robert, who died in 1880, at the age of fifty years, left a

family, and three sons are still living. Hannah Thomas married Samuel Satterthwaite, and lives in Huntington county, being the mother of two sons and two daughters. Noah Thomas, the youngest of his parents' children, is a married man of Tennessee and has a family.

Eli Thomas, father of Alvin J. Thomas, was four years of age when the family came to Grant county in 1829, this being before the incorporation of the county and before the time that the city of Marion was laid out. Here Jesse Thomas entered land in what is now North Marion, and all of his land is within the limits of the city at this time. About two years later he sold out and moved to what is now South Marion, and continued to follow agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life, dying in 1861 or 1862, when past sixty years of age, while his wife died in 1868, she being about sixty-eight years old. They were birthright Quakers and were connected with the first meeting house of that faith here, the Mississinewa Quarterly Meeting.

Eli Thomas was reared at Marion, received a good education, adopted farming as his field of endeavor, and now resides at No. 2012 South Washington street. He married at Marion, Miss Millie Willcutts, daughter of Clarkson Willcutts, who came as an early pioneer to what is now Marion, Indiana, and owned land which is now located as north of Fourteenth street and east of Adams street in this city. He lived to be past middle age, and died in the faith of the Friends church. Mrs. Millie Thomas died in 1876, at her home in Marion, aged fifty-one years. She and Mr. Thomas were the parents of the following children: Jesse, a farmer of South Marion, who is married and has two children; Alvin J., of this review; Lucy, the wife of J. L. Massena, an assistant teacher in the Marion high school, who has two children. By a former marriage, with Anna Schoolie, Eli Thomas had these children: Sylvanus of Marion, who died November 25, 1913. He married, but has no children living. Marcus, a farmer of Franklin township, is married and has two children. By a third marriage, with Minerva Thomas, Mr. Thomas has had no children.

Alvin J. Thomas was born in the city of Marion, Indiana, October 9, 1864. He was reared in that city and secured excellent educational advantages, attending the public schools and the old Mississinewa graded school, and then spending two years in the agricultural department of Purdue University. Thus prepared, he entered upon his career as a tiller of the soil, and continued to work on the homestead farm until 1892, in that year coming to Mill township and buying 200 acres of land in section 25, which he operates successfully as a general farmer and breeder of stock. He makes a specialty of Guernsey cattle, and at the head of his herd has a registered individual of that breed. His home is located on a beautiful part of the property and is fitted with modern comforts and conveniences; his barn, painted red and white, is commodious and substantial, and his other buildings for the shelter of his grain and utensils are well built and in good repair. Altogether it is apparent that good management is present and that the owner is a practical man of affairs. About 150 of the 200 acres are under cultivation, and yield handsome crops in response to the intelligent efforts of Mr. Thomas.

At Amboy, Indiana, in 1890, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Elva Moorman, who was born, reared and educated there. Her family, of Welsh descent, lived for many years in North Carolina, were all Friends, and came at an early date to Indiana, settling in Wayne county. Mrs. Thomas' great-grandfather was John Smith, the founder of Richmond, Indiana. Her parents, John and Lucia (Simons) Moorman, were natives of Wayne county, but moved early in life to Miami county, where

Mr. Moorman entered land which is still the property of the family. He died in 1877, aged sixty-three years, while the mother, who still makes her home at Amboy, was ninety years of age June 21, 1913, and is still alert in mind and body. She was formerly a member of the Quaker church, but was turned out of that faith under the former stringent rules. Mrs. Thomas has one uncle living, Jesse Moorman, who is now in the Soldiers' National Home, at Marion, and ninety-five years of age. He served in the Union army throughout the Civil War. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Thomas are: Emma and Etta, who are unmarried and live with their aged mother at Amboy; Benjamin, living on the old Miami county homestead, who is married and has a family; and Flora, deceased, who was the wife of Samuel Heston, formerly of Amboy and now a resident of Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have three children: Eli, born in 1892, educated in the public schools and now residing on the home place; Flora, born in 1896, a member of the graduating class of 1914, at the Gas City high school; and Lillian, born in 1908, the baby. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are devout members of the Quaker church. His political faith is that of the Republican party.

JOHN T. BARNETT, M. D. Among the most successful physicians and surgeons of the medical fraternity of Grant county, is John T. Barnett, M. D., of Jonesboro. Although his residence in this community covers a period of scarcely three years, he has already won a truly enviable reputation for skill and general ability, and has succeeded in gaining a large and representative practice and a firm place in the confidence of the people. He stands high also in the estimation of his professional brethren, and his opinion has great weight in their councils. Doctor Barnett's success has come as a result of his own efforts, for he worked his own way through college, and from early manhood his life has been one of the greatest activity.

Doctor Barnett was born at Hardensburg, Indiana, December 29, 1857. He was given an ordinary education in the public schools of that place, following which he paid his own way through Marengo Academy and adopted the profession of teacher. Having decided upon a professional career, he devoted what time could be spared from his school-room duties to the study of medicine, and eventually entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, where he was graduated with his degree in 1882. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Hardensburg, and his reputation as a skillful surgeon grew so rapidly that his services were in constant demand over four counties. His complete and self-sacrificing devotion to his work, however, endangered his health, and accordingly, in 1909, he came to Jonesboro to recuperate, as well as to give his daughter the benefit of better educational advantages. Always a great student, and determined not to retrograde, he has kept fully abreast of all modern discoveries in science pertaining to his profession, especially along the lines of surgery, which comprises his favorite branch of practice, and in which he has been remarkably successful. He is a member of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Grant County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and has been the representative and examining physician for a number of insurance companies. For a long period he has served in the capacity of member of the board of health, and in numerous ways has contributed to the welfare of his community. His offices are maintained in his pleasant residence at the end of Eleventh street, overlooking the river, and he likewise has a well-equipped suite in the Citizens Bank building. Doctor Barnett is a Re-

publican in political matters and has been more or less active in local matters, although not to the neglect of his practice. His fraternal connections include membership in the subordinate lodges of the Masons and Odd Fellows, belonging to Solomon Lodge No. 71, A. F. & A. M., of Hardensburg, Encampment No. 206, I. O. O. F., and Lodge No. 501, of the latter, and in this latter connection has passed through all the chairs and represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of the state.

Doctor Barnett was married in Ohio to Miss Lida Osborn, who was born in Clinton county, Ohio, in 1856, and was for ten years a school-teacher before her marriage. Two daughters have been born to this union: Ethel M., a graduate of Hardensburg High school and Marion College, where she took a classical and scientific course and graduated in 1912, and now a teacher in the public schools of Grant county; and Margaret, who received the same advantages and graduated from Marion College in the class of 1914. Doctor Barnett is a Methodist, while his wife is a member of the Society of Friends.

HENRY KELLER WILLMAN. For many years Henry Keller Willman, of Jonesboro, has been numbered among Grant county's progressive business men. The success which he has achieved in life is the result of well applied energy, industry and strict attention to business in all its details. He owes his high standing in the commercial and social world to himself alone, for he started out to make his own livelihood when but a lad, and, undaunted by the many obstacles which he encountered, steadily pressed forward to the goal which he had set before him.

Mr. Willman comes of good old German stock, his grandfather, William Willman, and his father, Louis Willman, being natives of Longstad, Hesse-Darmstadt, where the former was born about 1780 and the mother in 1805. William Willman was married in Germany, and his wife died there, leaving two sons: Peter, born in 1803, who passed his life in farming in the Fatherland and there reared a large family; and Louis. Louis Willman grew up to sturdy manhood, and as a large and well-built man was called upon for military service. He retained too keen a remembrance of the appearance of Napoleon's army on its return from the disastrous Russian invasion in 1815, however, to desire the life of a soldier, and managed to secure a substitute, subsequently returning to his home to resume the trade of wagon-maker, which he had learned as an apprentice. He was there married to Miss Christina Keller, and in Germany they became the parents of two children: Elizabeth and Peter. In 1830, deciding to try his fortunes in the United States, Mr. Willman, with his father, his wife and his two children, embarked at Hamburg on a sailing vessel bound for this country. A voyage of six months followed, during which the ship encountered terrific storms, and at one time was reported lost, but after the passengers and crew had nearly died of starvation the vessel finally made port at Baltimore, Maryland. Shortly thereafter the little party of emigrants went to Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where Louis Willman secured employment on a railroad, but his refusal to vote the Whig ticket caused him to become unpopular among his fellow-employees and he accordingly removed with his family to Germantown, Wayne county, Indiana, where for a few years he worked at his trade. In 1840 he came to Blackford county, and located in Washington township, near the center of the county, where he secured a small farm, on which the grandfather, William Willman, passed away about 1842 when about seventy years of age. He died in the faith of the Evangelical Lutheran church, of which all the family were members. About 1846, Louis Willman moved

with his family to Hartford City, Indiana, where he resumed the wagon-making business, for a time, and then again took up farming on a property east of that city. This continued to be his home during the remainder of his life, his death occurring thereon in January, 1875. Mrs. Willman had died in Hartford City in 1849, when about forty years of age. The children were brought up in the faith of the Evangelical Lutheran church and were confirmed therein. Louis Willman was a Democrat in his political views, although he never entered actively into public affairs save as a good citizen with the interest of his community at heart. The children born in America to Louis and Christina (Keller) Willman were as follows: Christina, wife of James E. Ervin, who left a family at her death; Catherine, also deceased; Anna, who is the wife of George Gable and resides at Hartford City; Louis, who at his death left three sons and one daughter; Henry Keller, of this review; Margaret, who was married and the mother of one son and three daughters at the time of her death; and Mary Ann, deceased, who was married and had two daughters. By a second marriage Louis Willman had one son, Albert, who died at the age of six months.

Henry Keller Willman was born in Blackford county, Indiana, October 7, 1841. He received only an ordinary education in the public schools, but since his youth has done much reading, and through study and observation has become a very well-informed man on numerous subjects. Although not a strong lad, he received a good start in life, and as a youth learned the trade of custom shoemaker, serving an apprenticeship of three years, during the first year receiving a salary of twenty-five dollars, in the second year forty dollars and in the third year seventy-five dollars. During the next quarter of a century he was actively identified with the shoe business, both as a manufacturer and a dealer. He came to Jonesboro in March, 1868, and a few years later formed a partnership with Calvin Evans, but soon disposed of his interest to Mr. Evans and embarked in a separate enterprise of his own, successfully conducting his business until 1891. In that year he sold out to a Mr. Ruley, and in 1892 accepted the appointment to the postmastership of Jonesboro, during President Cleveland's administration. He was the first third-class postmaster of the place, on a salary, and continued to efficiently perform the duties of his office for four years and six months. When his term of office expired he resumed operations in the shoe business, and continued therein until 1908, since which time he has been living a quiet, retired life in his handsome residence at Sixth and Main streets, a modern eight-room home which he erected in 1908. Mr. Willman is a Democrat in politics, but has been honored by the Republican party by election to the city council, on which he served eight years. For a long period he has been prominent in promoting the educational interests of Jonesboro as a member of the school board. He was four years Chairman of the Council.

Mr. Willman was married in Jonesboro to Miss Hannah Margaret Ruley, who was born in Grant county, Indiana, in 1840, was here reared, and was educated in the public schools of Marion. Her father, Burton W. Ruley, was an early settler and prominent farmer of this county, and served as county assessor for several terms and as county treasurer for nine years. He died in 1874, at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. Ruley was a native of Virginia, and was married in Miami county, Indiana, to Miss Mahala Jones, who was born in Kentucky, and who died at the age of eighty-six years in Grant county. They came to this county as pioneers and settled on wild land in Mill township, where their four children were born, namely: Joseph J.; Mrs. Hannah Margaret Willman; Maria E.; and Mary S., who is now the widow of Nathan Weddington and

lives in Indianapolis with her children. The oldest child, Sarah Jane, deceased, was born in Miami county.

Mr. Willman is a member of the Presbyterian church, while his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal faith, and both have been active in church work. They have numerous friends in Jonesboro, who esteem them for their sterling qualities of mind and heart and for the honorable and upright lives which they have led. Mr. Willman is a valued and popular member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, No. 109, of Jonesboro, of which he is treasurer; and of Subordinate Lodge, No. 82, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of this place, which has been in existence for sixty-four years and of which he is secretary.

WILLIAM EDGAR WILLEUTS. For many years the name of Willeuts has been associated with the history of Grant county, and the head of the house to-day, William Edgar Willeuts, is ably upholding the reputation built by his father and grandfather for honesty, integrity and true worth. William E. Willeuts has been engaged in farming for many years, and he is also a well known contractor of Marion, having done some of the best work in that line which has ever been performed in Grant county.

William Edgar Willeuts was born in Franklin township, Grant county, Indiana, on the 4th of January, 1862. He is a son of the late Clarkson Willeuts and Hannah (Druckemiller) Willeuts. Clarkson Willeuts was born on the 2d of August, 1840, in Grant county, Indiana, the son of Clark and Eunice (Hall) Willeuts. Clark Willeuts was a native of the state of North Carolina, and he was one of the first settlers of Grant county when he migrated to this state in 1834. He settled one mile south of Marion, where he lived until 1843, when he removed to Franklin township. He was born in 1792, and died November 27, 1862. He was the first man to build a fence in Grant county, and at one time he built five miles of fence. He owned at one time nearly all of the land from Tenth street in Marion to the top of the hill, and most of the abstracts in the county records show his name. He was a strong character, a staunch anti-slavery man and aided in the operation of the underground railroad. The Willeuts family were all Quakers, and Clark Willeuts was a charter member of the first Quaker meeting which was held in Grant county. He was three times married, and Clarkson Willeuts and a sister were the only children by his marriage to Eunice Hall.

Clarkson Willeuts, who is given more extended mention elsewhere in this volume, was a farmer and a stockraiser, as well as being interested in the grain and lumber business. He spent his entire life in Grant county, and was one of the most beloved men this entire section. His sudden death on January 27, 1912, was a great loss to the community, deeply felt by everyone. His wife, who was born in Carroll county, Ohio, October 8, 1862, is still living. Clarkson Willeuts took an active part in the affairs of the church and in the civic life of the community. He was twice elected and once appointed a trustee of Franklin township. Four children were born to Clarkson and Hannah Willeuts, all of whom reside in Grant county.

William E. Willeuts was born on his father's farm, and he received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Grant county. He was one of the first two students who received diplomas from the Grant county schools. After leaving high school he attended Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana, and then became a student at Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana. After leaving the university he became engaged in farming, and has been interested in that vocation more or less since that time. For the past twenty-five years, however,



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM E. WILCUTS, MR. WILCUTS' FOSTER CHILDREN, MISS MABEL WILCUTS
AND FRANK CARLTON LORING AND MR. WILCUTS' STEP-DAUGHTER, MISS LOLA MOSURE

he has been actively interested in the contracting business, and has done much work in the line of bridge and sewer construction and in concrete work. He has built many bridges in Grant and adjoining counties, and he and the various men with whom he has been associated from time to time have filled a number of contracts in Georgia, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana. He has built up a reputation for thorough and careful work—work that will last—and his services are in great demand. He was also engaged in the coal business for a time. He owns one farm in Franklin township, consisting of about two hundred acres, and has a half section of land in Van Buren township, he overseeing their management.

Mr. Willcuts was married on the 24th of September, 1885, to Margaret M. Johnson of Sims township. She died on the 18th of March, 1911, after nearly twenty-six years of an ideally happy married life. Mr. and Mrs. Willcuts were inseparable, traveling together a good deal. They had visited practically every part of the western hemisphere, and had also traveled abroad. They had no children, but adopted and reared with loving care a boy and a girl, who have been an honor to them.

Frank Carlton Loring was a babe of four years when he came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willcuts, and he is now a brilliant and successful electrical engineer. He attended the grammar schools of Grant county, and was later graduated from the Marion high school. He then entered Purdue University, from which he was graduated in 1904, having taken the course in electrical engineering. He next spent eighteen months in the east, from June, 1904, until September, 1906, in telephone work in Rochester and New York City, New York. In the fall of 1906 he entered Columbia University in New York, and during that year completed the work of his Master's degree. He then accepted a position as instructor in Cornell University, spending one year there. In 1909 he entered the employ of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New York City, remaining with them until January, 1912. After nine months spent at home resting he went back to University work once more, and has been an instructor in electrical engineering at the University of Illinois since September, 1912.

The daughter of the family, Miss Mabel Willcuts, was taken from the orphans' home at the age of six years. She received her early education in the grammar and high schools of Grant county, being a graduate of the Marion high school. She then entered the Mechanics Institute in Rochester, New York, from which she was graduated from the domestic science course in 1910. She has spent two years of the time since leaving school as a demonstrator in the New England states. In that capacity she is in great demand by large corporations engaged in the manufacture of domestic utilities, especially gas.

On the 12th of June, 1913, William E. Willcuts was married to Mrs. Luella Hier Mosure. Mrs. Willcuts has a daughter, Lola Mosure, by her former marriage. Mr. Willcuts' household consists of himself and wife, his two foster children, Frank C. Loring and Miss Mabel Willcuts, and his stepdaughter, Miss Lola Mosure.

BENNETT B. COLEMAN. In early life accustomed to the hard work which sharpens the mind and develops the body, Bennett B. Coleman grew up in an agricultural neighborhood, and when he came to the time to make a decision regarding his life work, finally selected that of tilling the soil. In the years that followed he had no reason to regret of his choice, for he arose to a substantial position among the farmers of Grant county, and now, in the evening of life, is able to enjoy the comforts of a handsome home and congenial surroundings, content in the knowledge of a well-spent and useful life.

Bennett B. Coleman was born in Wayne county, North Carolina, December 11, 1827, and is a son of Elias and Sallie (Peelle) Coleman, natives of that state, who came as pioneers to Indiana. The grandparents on both sides were born in the Old North state, were of English descent and Quakers, a faith to which the family has always belonged. Elias Coleman was born November 25, 1798, and was a youth of eighteen years when with another young man he came on a single horse, the lads taking turns in riding and walking, and thus covering the distance from North Carolina to the Arley Quaker settlement, the newly opened region of the wilds of Randolph county. There he remained for some time, looking over the land and preparing for his future, and when he had his arrangements complete returned to North Carolina and was married under the rules and discipline of the Quaker church to Sallie, the daughter of Willis and Betsey Peelle, who had been born in 1791. They were married in the Contentnea meeting house and continued to reside in North Carolina until after the birth of four children: Edith, who died in North Carolina; Harriet, Nathan and Bennett B. In the summer of 1828 the little family started out for Indiana, Mr. Coleman hiring a man with a horse and wagon to take the family effects over the mountains northwest to Randolph county, to be paid for by the pound which the expressage weighed. There were three other men in the party beside the senior Mr. Coleman, and in addition Mrs. Coleman carried her seven-months old baby, Bennett B., in her arms and over all the mountains save one. This journey consumed some weeks, and when the little party arrived, Mr. Coleman found that when he had paid for the trip at the rate of one dollar per pound, he would have about ten dollars left with which to make a start in the new community. He was a blacksmith by trade, but at once commenced to engage in agricultural pursuits and his energy, thrift and indomitable perseverance enabled him to succeed in his undertakings. He resided in Randolph county, Indiana, until 1833, at which time he moved to Newport, now Fountain City, in Wayne county, Indiana, and, in partnership with Joel Parker was engaged in the manufacture of wagons for a time. Later he became interested in merchandising in Wayne county, and in 1848 came to Grant county, located at Jonesboro, and became a merchant. This place was then but a small hamlet, boasting of a tannery, a carding mill, a sawmill and a flouring mill, with a scattering of small houses. Mr. Coleman, with excellent ability, soon built up a handsome trade, assisted by his stalwart son, Bennett B., then a man of twenty-one years. Here Elias Coleman was known as one of the town's substantial men for many years. His first wife died in the old cabin home now located next to the home of Bennett B. Coleman, in 1864, at the age of seventy years, and Mr. Coleman then married Mrs. Susan (Ellis) Coffin, who survived for some years. Both passed away in Marion, Mr. Coleman in October, 1890, and she several years later, when seventy years of age. They were all members of the Friends Society, but, although bitterly opposed to war, were strong anti-Slavery people and expressed their opinion on the subject whenever opportunity offered. After coming to Indiana there were two children born to Elias Coleman and his first wife: Jesse, who died young; and Mary, who married Enoch P. Small, and died advanced in years in Wabash county, this state.

Of the children born to Elias Coleman, Bennett B. is the only survivor. He grew up largely in Wayne county, where he was given the educational advantages to be secured in the primitive schools, and was about twenty-one years of age when he came to Jonesboro. For some time he was associated with his father in conducting the general store, but subsequently adopted agricultural work in Franklin township, a

section which at that time was still practically in its virgin state. There both he and his father killed numerous deer, especially on what was known as Deer Creek. Mr. Coleman inherited much of his father's industry and energetic nature, and set about to make a home for himself in the wilderness. His good management and persistent labor brought its reward, and when he disposed of his land in 1861 he was able to realize a handsome profit. In the fall of that year he returned to Jonesboro, and here purchased sixty acres of land, the greater part of which is now included within the corporation limits of the city, and to this he added from time to time until he had over 100 acres. When the Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire Company decided to place its plant here, Mr. Coleman's land was found to be included in the property selected, and he accordingly disposed of ninety-five acres, in 1893, although he still retains several choice lots and has a handsome home. Mr. Coleman is now passing his declining years in peaceful rest. In spite of the fact that he has passed his eighty-sixth birthday, he is still active in body and alert in mind, in full possession of his faculties and able to read without glasses. Although retired from active pursuits, he takes a keen interest in the events that go to make history, and to matters that directly affect the welfare of his community or its people. Mr. Coleman has had the privilege of seeing great changes take place and a great development effected in Grant county, and has played no small part in this growth and advancement himself. He has been a life-long Republican, casting his first vote for Hale and his next two votes for Lincoln. He was formerly a Quaker, a member of the Anti-Slavery branch of that denomination, but for many years he has been a Presbyterian.

Mr. Coleman was married first to Sarah Shugart, who was born in Wayne county, Indiana, in 1829, married in 1849, and died September 4, 1861, in the faith of the Friends church. She was the mother of four children: Emma C., who married E. M. Whitson, M. D., who died at Jonesboro, November 7, 1905, was a soldier for three years in the Civil War as a private of the 101st Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, later studied and practiced medicine until his death, had two children by his first marriage, one of whom is a prominent educator, and is survived by his second wife, who is a resident of Jonesboro; William H., a sketch of whose career will be found on another page of this work; Isadora, who died at the age of six years; and Lillian, who died single as a young lady of twenty-two years. Mr. Coleman's second marriage was to Miss Anna Wilson of Ohio, who met an accidental death in 1880 when attacked by a maddened bull. She left one daughter, Ida, the wife of William Weddington, now living in New Mexico, and the mother of seven children, of whom six are living. Mr. Coleman was married (third) at Crayton, Indiana, in August, 1883, to Mrs. Anna Martin, nee Hartsock, who was born in Indiana, February 16, 1843. She had two children by her former marriage to James Martin, deceased, Josephine and Lew Wallace, both of whom died young. Mr. Coleman is now a member of the Presbyterian church and Mrs. Coleman is a member of the Universalist church at Anderson, Indiana.

WILLIAM H. COLEMAN. The only male representative of the family of Bennett B. and Sarah (Shugart) Coleman, William H. Coleman has for sixty years lived in Grant county, and during the greater part of his life has been a prosperous farmer of Mill township.

William H. Coleman was born on the old Deer Creek farm in Mill township, Grant county, on May 4, 1854, and has never permanently resided outside of his native community. Reared in the country, and

in the wholesome moral atmosphere of old Mill, he has been engaged in farming since he reached the years of maturity, and has applied to his work the same principles and industry which would have enabled him to succeed had he chosen a business in the city or a profession. In 1877 he acquired his present home on Section 32 of Mill township, and has lived there and developed a good estate through a period of more than thirty-five years. His is one of the excellent farms of that township, and from the products of his labors he has kept himself and family in comfort and enjoyed a fair degree of success.

In Mill township on November 29, 1877, Mr. Coleman married Miss Rachel Compton, who was born in Warren county, Ohio, on November 11, 1852, and was reared and educated in her native county. Her parents were Stephen and Susan L. (Carter) Compton. Her mother was born at Mill Grove, Warren county, Ohio, in 1817, and her father in Culpeper county, Virginia, on August 22, 1801. They were married in 1844 in Warren county, Ohio, and spent the rest of their lives in that vicinity, where Stephen Compton, who was a shoemaker by trade, died in 1880, and she passed away on April 2, 1868. The Comptons were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Stephen Compton voted the Democratic ticket.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have the following children: Sarah M., a graduate from the Jonesboro high school with the class of 1899, lives at home and has been a constant helper and companion to her parents; Bennett B., the second child, while living at home is employed in a factory in Marion; Lawrence E. is also at home and unmarried; Lillian Bell is the wife of Professor G. A. Roush, who is an instructor in the Lehigh University of South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where they reside, and is also assistant secretary of the Electro Chemical Society; Howard is a graduate of the Jonesboro high school and still remains at home. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman are members of the Presbyterian church of Jonesboro, and their sons and daughters worship in the same faith. Mr. Coleman and his sons are staunch Republicans, and all are active members of the Knights of Pythias order, all three sons being past Chancellors in the Jonesboro Lodge. Father and sons add a quartet of excellent citizens to Mill township, and are among the most highly esteemed men of the community.

HARRY T. CONNELLY. Cashier of the Upland State Bank, Mr. Connelly is one of the most successful farmers and stockmen of the county, and since 1909 has divided his time and attention between the business of agriculture and banking. The Upland State Bank was incorporated November 22, 1909, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and at the present time its surplus is four thousand dollars. The total resources amount to one hundred and forty thousand dollars, and the deposits of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars indicate better than any other item the complete confidence placed by the community in this institution. Since it opened its doors for business, the bank has made a most remarkable growth, and its position is due both to its successful management and to the fact that all its officials and directors are well known residents of Grant county. The officers are: John Smith, president; Herman Fisherbuck, vice president; Harry T. Connelly, cashier; R. O. Smith, assistant cashier; and the directors are John Smith, H. Fisherbuck, R. J. Spencer, Edward Block, N. E. Duckwall, Daniel Marine, A. L. Horner, Charles W. Reed, and A. N. Kizer. All except Mr. Kizer were on the original board, and he has been connected with the institution since its second year. The Upland State Bank has correspondents in Chicago and Pittsburgh, and carries an

account with the Grant Trust and Savings Bank at Marion. The bank has membership in the State Bank Association.

Harry T. Connelly was born on a farm near Upland on February 10, 1874, a son of John W. and Rebecca J. (Clevenger) Connelly. He comes of old Scotch-Irish ancestry. His grandfather, Rev. John Connelly, who was born in Virginia, was a prominent Methodist minister of his time. In 1808 he was made presiding elder over a district comprising portions of Virginia, Maryland and western Pennsylvania, and his last appointment to that office was made in 1821. He died in Wayne county, Indiana, when past eighty years of age in 1846. Rev. Connelly married Elizabeth Fell, a Virginia girl, and of an old family in that commonwealth. Her ancestors came from England to Baltimore during the seventeenth century, and played active parts in their respective communities, both in that state and in Virginia. Elizabeth (Fell) Connelly, died in Wayne county, Indiana, about 1830, being under forty years of age at the time. She became the mother of three children, namely: Joseph, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Kansas, a farmer there, and died leaving a family of six children; one daughter died early in life, and John W. Connelly.

John W. Connelly, father of the Upland banker, was born in Williamsburg, Virginia, May 11, 1825, and was a very small child when his parents moved out to Wayne county, Indiana, where they were among the pioneers and took an active part in the establishment of Methodism in that section.

Reared and educated in Wayne county, John W. Connelly gave perhaps the greater part of his productive years to the cause of education. He taught school in Wayne county, and in 1856 came to Grant county, where he bought land in Jefferson township, now a part of the Millerton Farm. He combined the occupations of teaching and farming, and his record as a teacher aggregated about thirty years. In 1871 he bought one hundred and ten acres in Monroe township, later increased his holdings, and lived there in prosperous circumstances until his death on October 27, 1893. In politics he was a Republican after the war. His first vote was cast for Franklin Pierce, and after voting for Douglas in 1860 he transferred his allegiance to the Republican candidates, and voted in 1892 for Harrison. John W. Connelly was married in Wayne county to Miss Rebecca Clevenger, who was born in that county, September 6, 1834, and who died in Monroe township of Grant county, December 28, 1909. Early in her life she joined the Methodist church and she and her husband had membership in the Doddridge church in Wayne county, one of the oldest societies of that denomination in Indiana. Later they were among the leading members of the Upland church in this county. Rebecca Clevenger was a daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Spahr) Clevenger, who were both natives of Virginia, but were married in Wayne county, Indiana. Samuel Clevenger was born in 1808, and his wife in 1812. He died in 1881 and she in 1884. They were pioneers, upright and worthy people, both as neighbors and citizens, and active members of the Doddridge church in Wayne county. Mrs. John W. Connelly was the oldest in a family of eight children, and all of them lived in Indiana. Her sister Sabra died at the age of seventy-six. John W. Connelly and wife had eight children, named as follows: John, who lives at home and is unmarried; Belle, who died after her marriage to Noah Johnson, leaving three children, Alva, Elva, and Bertha; Samuel, now postmaster of Upland; Mary, who died in infancy; Joseph, who is an oil man in Oklahoma, and is married but has no children; Dora, wife of J. P. Richard, a

resident of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and their children are Hugo and Homer; Flora, who died at the age of twenty-two years, and Harry T., the youngest.

Harry T. Connelly was educated in the schools and at the Fairmount Academy, and in the Marion Normal College. From 1893 until 1902 he was one of the successful teachers, most of his work being done in Jefferson and Monroe township. While a man of extended activities in business, Mr. Connelly's life is also distinguished for much public service, and his record as a teacher might be well included under that head. From 1905 until January 1, 1909, he gave four years of capable administration in the office of township trustee of Monroe township. He was elected on the Republican ticket, and was the second Republican ever elected to that office in the township. His majority of sixty-four votes was a noteworthy showing in a Democratic community. In the fall of 1908 Mr. Connelly was elected to the state legislature and served during the sessions of 1909-10 and in 1911. During the first session he was on the committee of education and roads, and in 1911 was on the committee of counties and townships and also on the committee of banks and trusts companies.

In 1899 Mr. Connelly came into the possession of the old home place by buying out the other heirs, and soon after settled down to farm life. The farm, located in section thirty-four of Monroe township, comprises one hundred and eighty acres of land, all under the plow, with the exception of a timber lot of thirty-five acres. In 1912, his crops were represented by the following figures: Eight hundred bushels of corn, nine hundred bushels of oats, and one hundred and sixty bushels of rye. He sold about one hundred head of hogs during that year, and he averages from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five hogs a year. He has a herd of twenty-three short horn cattle on the place, twenty-five sheep and four horses. These figures, without further comment, are sufficient to show that Mr. Connelly is in the farming business for something besides recreation, and he is rightly entitled to his reputation as one of the most progressive and successful farming men in the county.

On June 23, 1904, at Upland, was solemnized the marriage of Harry T. Connelly, with Miss Edith Kline. Mrs. Connelly was born in Mill Grove, Blackford county, Indiana, August 5, 1874, and is a woman of splendid education and thorough culture. Her schooling was in Hartford City, and in the well known private school kept by Mrs. Bleaker. For eleven years Mrs. Connelly was a successful teacher in Hartford City, and in Upland. Her father is Henry J. Kline, who for the past twenty years has had his home in Upland, and in early years made a record as one of the popular teachers in this part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Connelly have five children: D. Gretchen, who is now in school at Upland; Barbara H., also in school; Marjorie E., Phillip, and Roger Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Connelly are members of the Upland Methodist church, and he has fraternal associations with the Masonic Order at Upland, and the Royal Chapter at Hartford City.

EDGAR THORNBURG. One of the prospering farmers of Grant county, Edgar Thornburg is one whose success has been won entirely as the result of his own well directed efforts. He had no fortune given to him by families, and early in life had the courage to marry and establish a home for himself, and since that time has steadily prospered, until he is reckoned as one of the substantial men of Monroe township.

In that township he purchased a home place of seventy-four acres of land, and in 1912, as an indication of his progressive farming efforts, he harvested one thousand bushels of corn, seven hundred bushels of oats, cut seven tons of hay and shipped to market about fifty hogs. His farm is not only a profitable business, but is an attractive home place, where he and his family enjoy life. His large brick house is located on a hill, with land sloping down from it, and among other improvements are some good barns, while all the farm is kept in good condition. Edgar Thornburg was born May 9, 1863, in Henry county, Indiana, a son of Alfred M. and Emeline (Wallace) Thornburg. His father was born in North Carolina, and the mother in Fayette county, Indiana. Her parents were natives of New Hampshire, and she died in 1872 in Marion. Grandfather Benjamin Thornburg emigrated from North Carolina to Henry county, among the pioneers. Alfred M. Thornburg, the father, was a carpenter by trade, and moved to Marion in 1871. He lived there until February, 1886, when he went west to Los Angeles, California. The five children were **Edgar**; **George of Los Angeles**; Elmer of Marion; Mrs. Aletha L. Beck, who died in December, 1911; and Mrs. Ida Belle Fruchey of Marion.

After the death of the mother, several of the children were placed in the homes of friends to be cared for and reared. In this way Edgar Thornburg entered the home of Samuel R. Thompson of Monroe township, where he was reared to manhood. When he was twenty-two years old he married and moved to the Holloway farm, where he spent fifteen years. Shortly after moving to the Holloway place in 1886 he bought sixty acres of land, and after selling that in 1901 bought his present homestead.

Mr. Thornburg was married in 1886 to Martha A. Hodson, a daughter of Jonathan Hodson. Their two children are Mrs. Alma N. Boller, of Center township, wife of Lee Boller, and they have one daughter, Helen Louise; and Hazel, who was married November 12, 1913, to Ollie Thurman. Mr. and Mrs. Thornburg are also rearing an orphan child, Oscar Wickum. In politics Mr. Thornburg allies himself with the Prohibitionists and he and his family worship with the Methodist church.

NIXON WINSLOW. Many lives have entered into the foundation of Grant county, and none of them more worthy to be considered in a history of pioneer personalities than the late Nixon Winslow, who for many years was prominent as a business man, farmer and banker and public spirited citizen in Fairmount township and city.

Like many other of the early Grant county pioneers, Nixon Winslow was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, June 28, 1831. He died at his home in Fairmount City, May 25, 1910. His parents were Thomas and Martha (Bogue) Winslow. His father was born in Randolph county, July 14, 1795, and his wife in the same state on August 3, 1802. She was a daughter of John and Lydia (White) Bogue, who were married in 1797. John Bogue was a son of Marmaduke and Sarah (Robinson) Bogue, who were natives of England, and who died at a good old age in Randolph county, North Carolina. They were what is known as Fox Quakers. John Bogue and wife Lydia died in Randolph county, North Carolina, when in the prime of life, leaving four daughters, all young. These daughters came north, were married, had large families, and were all identified with Grant county. The oldest of the daughters of John Bogue was Mary, better known as Polly, who married Phineas Henly, and lived and died in Grant county. Thomas and Martha Winslow came to Grant county in 1836, entering land and living there until

their death in Fairmount township. They were both Charter members of the Old Northern Quarterly Quaker Meeting in that township. Thomas Winslow and wife were married in North Carolina about 1829, she being his second wife. His first wife who died in North Carolina was Millicent Gazan, who left four children at her death.

The late Nixon Winslow, who was the oldest child of his mother, Martha Bogue, was five years old when the family moved to Grant county, and here he grew up on his father's farm in Fairmount township. His education was obtained in the local schools, and from the time he started out on his own account, he steadily prospered. He bought some land of his own two miles east of Fairmount city, and some years later bought one hundred and sixty acres just outside the city limits on the east, and on that land spent his final years. As already stated, he was one of the most successful farmers and able business men in the county. He was one of the organizers and for many years was president of the Citizens Exchange Bank of Fairmount, having sold his interest and retired from the office only a short time before his death. Among other public things to which he contributed his efforts and means was the Fairmount Academy, and also the Quakers church in the city. He served as trustee and elder of the church, holding the latter office at the time of his death. Though no politician in any sense he was a regular supporter and voter for the Prohibition interests.

In Jonesboro, in the Friends church and according to the strict forms of the Quaker ceremonies, the orthodox faith, Nixon Winslow was married October 25, 1854, to Miss Cynthia Ann Jay. Her marriage introduces another interesting family into this biographical sketch. She was born in Miami county, Indiana, May 5, 1832, and when seventeen years old came to Mill township in Grant county. Her parents were Denny and Mary (Jones) Jay, her father a native of North Carolina, and her mother of Ohio. Her mother was a daughter of Elisha and Susanna (Hollingsworth) Jones, natives of Georgia, and early settlers in Ohio, where they located government land near Troy in Miami county. There Susanna Jones was killed by a stroke of lightning, while in the prime of her life. Her husband married the second time and continued to live in Miami county until his death at a good old age. Denny Jay and wife on coming to Grant county located on the Mississinewa River, north of Jonesboro, where they had their home until their lives came to a peaceful close, his at the age of sixty-one and hers when sixty-three years old. They were active members, and both were elders in the Jonesboro Quaker Meeting. In the Jay family were four sons and five daughters, three of them being: Jesse and Lambert B., and Mrs. Winslow. Jesse Jay is a farmer on the old Mill township homestead, is married and has a family, while his younger brother lives in Grant county, and is a genial bachelor, being a farmer by occupation.

To the marriage of Nixon Winslow and wife were born seven children, one of whom, Marcus Alden, died at the age of two and a half years. The living children who grew up are mentioned as follows: Levina, wife of John Kelsie, a prosperous farmer, and a former county commissioner living in Fairmount township, has a family of children. Webster J. is retired and lives in Fairmount, his first wife having been Mary Jean who died leaving children, of whom two are living; his second marriage was to Ora Winslow, daughter of J. P. Winslow, and there were no children by the second union. Ella, maiden lady, resides with her mother in Fairmount, and between the mother and daughter there exists a strong affection and many mutual sympathies, which render the declining days of Mrs. Winslow specially pleasant. Thomas D. is a farmer in Liberty township, and has twice married, his first wife being

Eva Pearson, who left three children, of whom two are living, and his second wife is Anna Ellis, by whom there is one daughter. The next two children of the family are Ancil and Clinton, both of whom are given more specific mention elsewhere in these pages.

Ancil Winslow, the youngest but one of the children of Nixon and Cynthia Winslow, was born in Fairmount township, December 29, 1864. He is deservedly regarded as one of the most enterprising and successful farmers and business men of Grant county. With the precedent of several generations of solid family success behind him, he has not failed to meet the expectations of family and friends, and among his associates is called a hustler, which very accurately described his character as a business man.

During his youth he was reared and trained in a good Christian home, and was taught the lessons of industry and honor. He was also a student in the local schools, and completed his education at Fairmount Academy. In 1889 Mr. Winslow bought one hundred and eighty acres of fine farm land on section seventeen of Fairmount township. There he later constructed in 1904, probably one of the handsomest and most comfortable rural residences to be found anywhere in Grant county. It is a thoroughly modern structure, and while built to harmonize with its surroundings and on the basis of utility, its is really as luxurious as many of the best city homes. The farm establishments contain all the improvements that would be expected of the best Grant county homesteads, excellent barns, equipment of outbuildings and machinery of every kind, and the farm is well stocked with high grade cattle, hogs and horses. Mr. Winslow grows a great deal of alfalfa and feeds practically every pound of the crops produced on the land to his stock. He uses a silo with a capacity of eighty tons. His success has lain especially along the line of stock raising and on his place he grows many varieties of fruit also.

At Marion, Mr. Winslow married Ida Elliott, a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Small) Elliott. Her parents still live in Fairmount, and her father was born on the site now occupied by the Soldiers' Home of Grant county, the land having been entered by his father, direct from the government. Isaac Elliott and wife are hale and hearty old people, and both have been members of the Quaker faith since birth. Mrs. Ida Winslow is the only daughter and child of her parents. She graduated from the Marion high school and the Fairmount Academy, and is a woman of cultured tastes and an excellent homemaker. She is the mother of two children. Isaac R. was born June 7, 1893, graduated from Fairmount Academy, and is now a student in Earlham College. Marcus R. was born December 17, 1901, and is now attending the grade schools. Both Mr. and Mrs. Winslow were born to membership in the Quaker church.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN VAN VACTOR. A well known resident of Center township, Benjamin Franklin Van Vactor has been an important factor in agricultural circles of Grant county, and his popularity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabated energy, and an industry that never flags. While he has been an exceedingly busy man, with large personal interests, he has ever been public spirited, and is thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community where he has resided all of his life. He was born on a farm about one mile west of his present home, March 12, 1857, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret Burkel Van Vactor.

Joseph Van Vactor was born in Holland, and on emigrating to the United States, settled in Ohio, where his first wife, a native of Prussia, died. After his second marriage he came to Center township, Grant county, Indiana, and took up a tract of eighty acres across from the Soldiers' Home to the east, there continuing to reside until his death September 10, 1867, at which time he was the owner of five hundred and eighty acres of land. Mr. Joseph Van Vactor was a faithful member of the Methodist church, and took an active interest in its work, liberally supporting its various movements. He was the father of four children, all of whom are living at this time: Joseph, who is engaged in farming in Monroe township; Benjamin F., of this review; C. E., who was for twenty years cashier of the First National Bank of Marion, and is now superintendent of the United States Glove Factory in that city; and Mary E., who married Roland Ratliff, principal of public schools of Danville, Illinois.

Benjamin Franklin Van Vactor was educated in the public schools of Center township, and was about eighteen years of age when he completed his education and turned his entire attention to farming, in which he had been formerly engaged only during the summer months. Some six years later he was married and took up his residence about one-half mile east of his present home, and since that time has continued to add to his property, until he now owns two hundred and twenty-five acres. In addition he has a one-sixth interest in nine hundred and sixty acres of land in North Dakota. He is a skilled farmer, employing modern methods in his work, and securing excellent returns for the work he expends upon his property. His fellow citizens have recognized his general worth and the confidence and esteem in which he is held is evidence of the confidence he has inspired in those who know him.

In 1881 Mr. Van Vactor was married to Miss Jennie Caldwell, who was born and reared in Center township, where she secured her education in the public schools. Mrs. Van Vactor is a daughter of Nicholas and Anna (Nelson) Caldwell. Nicholas Caldwell was a native of Virginia, near Harpers Ferry, while his wife was born in Grant county, Indiana. Three children have been born to Mr. Van Vactor and wife: Grace L., a graduate of the common schools, is now the wife of Burr Wolff, formerly of Center township, but now residing in Montana on a tract of three hundred and twenty acres of land, and they have five children—Faye Anna, Francis W., Ivan, Wayen W., and Lavon C. Lea A., formerly a teacher of music, is now the wife of Claude J. Stout, living near Ambrose, North Dakota, and they have one child, Lena Audra. Leo C., a bright lad of ten years, is living at home and a student in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Van Vactor are consistent members of the Griffin Chapel of the Methodist church. He is a Democrat in his political views, although not active, and his fraternal connection is with the F. M. B. A.

THOMAS J. BROOKSHIRE. No more estimable citizen may be found in Liberty township, nor no more capable and prospering farmer than Thomas J. Brookshire, who has been a resident of the state all his life and of Grant county since 1867. A veteran of the Civil war, his record is one of the highest honor and integrity, and he enjoys the unqualified esteem of the best people of his township, and wherever he is known. He was born in Henry county, Indiana, on November 26, 1844, the son of Emsley and Elizabeth (Shelley) Brookshire. The father was a native of North Carolina, and the mother of Tennessee, both of whom came to Indiana in the early days of their lives. The father entered land in Henry county, and in addition to his farming activities, was widely

known as an itinerant preacher of the Wesleyan faith. He lived and died on the land he obtained from the government, there rearing a family of ten children, of whom two are yet living at this writing. Besides the subject, the only other survivor is Sarah A., who married Joshua Nuby of the state of California, and there resides. Three of their sons, among which was Thomas J. of this review, served in the Civil war.

Thomas J. Brookshire was reared on the Henry county farm of his parents, and attended the district schools of his community. He was still very young when he enlisted in Company E of the Ninth Indiana Cavalry from Henry county, of which he was made first corporal, and he rendered a service approximating almost three years during the course of the war, the same being characterized by the most valiant action throughout. He was discharged in 1865, when the last gun had been fired, and the period of his service embraced some of the most exciting campaigns of the long civil conflict. He participated in the Vicksburg campaign and the Atlanta Campaign; and fought in many of the most hotly contested battles of the war. Following his discharge he returned to the Henry county farm, devoting himself quietly to farm life.

In 1866 he married Clementine Akers, of Rush county, Indiana, and to them were born ten children, six of whom are living at this writing. They are Leroy; Anna, the wife of John Dare; Jesse, living in Missouri; Cornelius, living near Hackelman; Nixon H., of Liberty township; and Nettie, the wife of Leroy Sadlers. Sixteen grandchildren have been added to the progeny of the family, and one great-grandchild, James Frederick Smith.

The year 1867 marked the removal of the family from Henry county to Grant county, and here he has a fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres in Liberty township. In the years that passed he has acquired title to a goodly bit of land in the county, at one time owning as high as five hundred acres. His present holdings, however, are sufficient for his demands, and here he is busy in the breeding of Percheron and Belgian horses, while the finest grade of shorthorn cattle may be found on his place. He has prospered all his days in his farming enterprise, and his neighbors know him for a successful man, as well as one of the most trustworthy men in the township, where he has a wide circle of stanch friends, as have the other members of his worthy family. He helped organize the Citizens Bank of Fairmount, was a director of the institution for several years and now a heavy stockholder and a director of the Fairmount State Bank.

Mr. Brookshire is a member of the G. A. R., and has served the local post as commander at times. He and his family are members of the Wesleyan church at Backcreek, taking an active part in the varied enterprises of that body, and in his politics Mr. Brookshire is a Progressive Republican. He is a man who ever manifests a good citizen's interest in political affairs relative to his own community at least, and is now serving on the Advisory Board of his township, where he has performed a valuable service for the town. He is known to be one of the progressive men of the county, not content to live in the past, but up and doing with the most advanced men of his community in both thought and action.

GEORGE D. LINDSAY. Although George D. Lindsay has lived in Marion, Indiana, for comparatively a few years only, he has come to be an important factor in the business life of the city and has taken a prominent part in its civic and political affairs. Mr. Lindsay is a lawyer by profession and in his position as part owner and manager of the *Marion Chronicle*, he has had much to do towards influencing the minds of the people. He is a man of splendid education and fine mental abil-

ity and with the legal training and experience he has had he is extremely well fitted for the position which he holds.

George D. Lindsay was born at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, on the 30th of March, 1862. He is the son of David G. and Janet (Nichol) Lindsay, both of whom were born in Scotland. They came to America in 1860 and settled at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, but some time afterwards settled on a farm in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where they now reside.

George D. Lindsay attended the public schools of McKeesport and then took a business course in a Pittsburg business college. He later attended Washington-Jefferson College, at Washington, Pennsylvania, where he majored in history. He next became a student in Wooster College, at Wooster, Ohio, and upon leaving college he began life as a teacher. He was principal of the Belmont Academy at Belmont, Pennsylvania, for some time and was superintendent of public instruction at Latrobe, Pennsylvania, for a year. He next read law in the office of Judge John S. Robb at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

In 1889 Mr. Lindsay graduated from the McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, Illinois, and entered the ministry of the Presbyterian church. He held the pastorates in Ionia, Michigan, Galena, Illinois, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and served as summer supply in many of the largest churches in the country, three times representing his presbytery as Commissioner to the General Assembly. While in the ministry Mr. Lindsay frequently occupied the lecture platform, speaking in lecture courses, at school commencements and on special occasions such as Memorial Day, Fourth of July, etc.

It was in 1907 that Mr. Lindsay came to Marion. He here opened a law office and has been engaged in the practice of his profession ever since. In 1912 Mr. Lindsay bought an interest in the *Marion Chronicle* and assumed the business management of it. He has not only made the paper a financial success, but he has also made it a power to Marion and Grant county. In addition to these interests Mr. Lindsay is general manager, secretary and treasurer of the Commercial Printing Company of Marion, Marion's largest job printing concern.

He has been active in all matters pertaining to the civic improvement of Marion and in the enforcement of the law, being one of the factors in the fight for a clean city. He has been one of the leading men in the fight for local option, and in every movement that has the progress of the city as its aim he is found on the firing line.

In 1889, on the 11th of July, Mr. Lindsay was married to Emma Breed, a daughter of Richard E. Breed, of Chicago. Five children were born to this union, Katharine, David, Jeannette, Sarah and Richard. Mr. Lindsay is a member of the Country and Golf Clubs of Marion. In politics he is a member of the Republican party.

ELEAZAR NEWBY. The Newby family, today one of the prominent and well thought of families of Grant county, has been identified with the county since 1830, in which year Thomas Newby, the father of Eleazar Newby, whose name introduces this review, came as a lad of six years to make his home with an uncle, who reared the orphaned child. The family has had a large and worthy part in the development and growth of the county and the communities that have represented the homes of the various members of the family in the passing years have benefited generously from the influences and activities of these men.

One of the oldest American families extant, the Newbys have played a worthy part in the life of the country. They are descended from

sturdy English stock, the first of the name having located on these shores prior to the earliest struggles of the American colonies in their quest for independence, and men of the name have borne arms in the defence of whatever cause the country has taken up from then down to the present time. A branch of the family in the eighteenth century settled in North Carolina, and from that branch have come the Newbys who have lent their powers to the upbuilding of Grant county. The first of the name who will be mentioned specifically in these columns is Eleazar Newby, grandsire of the subject, who bears the same name. He was born in North Carolina, and passed his life in that state. He died while yet in the prime of his manhood, being survived by his widow, who in her maiden days was Mary Winslow, of a fine old Carolina family. She bore him one son, Thomas W., who became the father of the subject, and after the death of her husband she married Daniel Thomas. They took up their residence in Fairmount township, where they passed their remaining years, and left one son, William Thomas.

Thomas W. Newby was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, in 1824, and he was two years of age when his father died. He was taken into the home of his uncle, Cajie Newby, and in 1830 came with them to Grant county, Indiana. He was reared in his uncle's home and was brought up in the faith of the Quakers, his uncle being a staunch adherent of the faith and a powerful example to his fellow men all his days. Thomas W. Newby had in him those qualities that ever make for signal success and prosperity in the life of the man who possesses them. He devoted his life to agricultural activities, and was one of the few men of his day who amassed in the neighborhood of a million dollars. He gave to each of his six children an eighty-acre farm, well developed and rich in improvement, as well as giving to each a large sum of money in cash. He was recognized as one of the foremost men of the county, as well as one of the richest of his time. He died at his old home in Fairmount township on December 7, 1903, when he was seventy-nine years of age. Mr. Newby was a Whig in early life, and later became a Republican. He was a man of the most estimable qualities, and his sterling character made him an influence in his community that was far-reaching and beneficent at all times. In his citizenship he was a man among men, and his opinion in matters of civic duty and political questions of all manner was one that was eagerly sought by his contemporaries. When he died he was truly mourned and his loss is still felt in those places where he was best known.

In Fairmount township, Mr. Newby married Sarah Hill, who was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, on December 7, 1824, and who was a daughter of Aaron and Nancy (Winslow) Hill. They came as pioneers to Grant county and entered land in the vicinity of Back Creek church, where they passed the remainder of their lives. They were Quakers, and were staunch and sturdy folk, who won and retained the esteem of their fellow townspeople as long as they lived. They were among the founders of the Back Creek church of Friends, and were among the influential people of their community. Six children were born to Thomas and Sarah Newby, and they lived to see their offspring filling worthy places in the town and county. Mrs. Newby died when she was eighty-six years and three months of age, and she too had been prominent in the church of the Friends.

Eleazar Newby was the eldest of the six children born to Thomas and Sarah Newby, and of that number three are now deceased. He was born on the family homestead on June 15, 1851. He was educated in the public schools and early began to devote himself to the business of farming. In 1875 he took up his residence on his present fine farm of

eighty acres in Section 7, Mill township, and that place has been brought to a state of efficiency that is second to none in the county today. In 1888 he built his present commodious house on the place, having previously, in 1883, reared ample barns for the needs of the farm. He is undeniably one of the most successful farming men in the county. His place is known as Forest Home, a name especially fitted to the actualities, for a magnificent grove of native forest trees adorns the grounds about the house.

Mr. Newby was married in 1881 in Jefferson township to Miss Celia Mitchener, who was born in this county and here has spent her life thus far. She is a daughter of Albert and Elizabeth Mitchener, natives of the state of Pennsylvania. They came to Grant county soon after their marriage and settled in Jefferson township, where they died in their old age.

To Mr. and Mrs. Newby have been born six children concerning whom brief mention is here made as follows: Mary E. married Charles Pitt, and they live in North Jonesboro. They are the parents of Geneva, Lucile and James Pitt. Elsie is the wife of Edgar Neal, of Grant county, and their children are named Hildreth, Harold and Donald. Gertha M. and Adelpia I. are both unmarried and make their home with their parents; while Jessie is the wife of Vergil Craig, and they also reside with the home folks. The youngest child, Clessie L., attends the public school.

Mr. and Mrs. Newby were both reared in the Quaker religion, and have imparted to their children the sterling characters that have been their most marked qualities. They are members of the New Reformed Friends Church, somewhat recently brought into being through a reorganization, and Mr. Newby is a staunch Prohibitionist, and the power of his example has been one of the most potent influences for good that his community has felt in its citizenship.

GARN JETT. One of the younger generation of farming men of Mill township is Garn Jett, who has, since locating in Grant county, devoted his entire time to general farming. Thus far he has enjoyed a reasonable measure of success, and he is ranked among the more solid and stable agricultural men of his township. Mr. Jett, however, is no mere tyro at the business of agriculture for he comes of an old Virginia family that for generations back have devoted themselves to the soil. His widowed mother even now maintains her residence on the fine family plantation of some four hundred acres, and members of the Jett family have in many instances proven themselves masters of the business.

The Jett family is one that has for many years been established in Scott county, Virginia, and the first of the name who shall enter into this recital was John Jett, the paternal grandfather of Garn Jett of this review. All of John Jett's life was spent in Scott county and was devoted to farming. He came of one of the finest of Virginia families, and his life was one of singular completeness in his community. A slave holder and a man of considerable wealth, he busied himself chiefly with the care of his magnificent plantation of 2,000 acres, and in the ante-bellum days he was indeed a power to be reckoned with in the agricultural activities of Scott county. He was born in 1802, and died in 1877, after having suffered heavy losses as a result of the Civil war, from which he never really recovered.

John Jett married Irena Wolff, who was also born and reared in Scott county, and she survived her honored husband by some years, death claiming her on February 15, 1895, when she was just turned eighty years of age. She and her husband were both members of the Methodist church, South, and he was an ardent Democrat.

Three sons were born to John and Irena Jett,—William, Stephen and John Jr. The two last named served in the Confederate army during the Civil war, and Stephen lost an arm while a Confederate soldier. He is now a resident of Boone county, Indiana, and has two sons. John Jett Jr. died in Scott county, leaving a widow and one daughter.

William Jett was born in Scott county on the old home plantation in 1852, and he died on January 14, 1910, when he was but fifty-eight years of age. He spent his entire life on the old home place, and in his native community was married, in early manhood, to Miss Susan Smith, a sister of Pascal Smith, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this review. She, too, was a Scott county native, and all her life was passed within its confines. She was born in 1853, and is still living on the old homestead of 400 acres. Since the passing of the father, William H. Jett, in 1910, Mrs. Jett, with two younger sons, has had the care of the plantation and they have done justice to the task in hand.

Seven children were born to William and Susan Jett, and of that number Garn Jett of this review is the eldest born. He was reared and educated in the home community, and when he was married in 1898 he was then just twenty-three years of age, his birth having occurred on March 5, 1875. He married Miss Catherine Smith, who was born on October 30, 1887, a daughter of John S. and Eliza (Pope) Smith, both now residents of Scott county, Virginia, where they have long made their home. They have devoted themselves to farming activities all their days, and are among the prominent people of their community.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Jett came to Grant county, and in 1909 he purchased in Mill township a small place of seventy-eight acres, all of which is under cultivation, and which is in a high state of productiveness. Small grains and a quantity of clover comprise his crops, and the farm is well stocked and in every way reflects the enterprize and ambition of its proprietor.

Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jett,—Margaret born February 14, 1896, a freshman student in Fairmount Academy, and Irene, born on May 25, 1898, and a student in the local public schools.

Considering that Mr. Jett has only spent fifteen years in the county, he has gained a place of no little prominence therein, and is reckoned among the progressive and influential men of the town and county. He is a Democrat, and possesses qualities that make for a high degree of efficiency in citizenship, so that his influence in and about the community is one of the finest order. He and his family have a host of good friends in their new home, and are well content with the results of their migration to the north.

CLAYTON S. WRIGHT. Success consists in a steady betterment of one's material conditions, and an increase of one's ability to render service to others. Measured by this standard, one of the exceptionally successful men of Liberty township is Clayton S. Wright, proprietor of the attractive and beautiful Beech Grove farm on section thirty-five. About thirty years ago, when he took the step which precipitates most young men into the serious work of life, and causes them to measure their ability with awkward circumstances—got married—he had a small capital of about five hundred dollars. From that point his career has been one of steady growth to independence, until he is now justly considered one of the most substantial men in his township. At the same time he has accepted the many opportunities to show his good citizenship, and his work and influence has helped to make Liberty township a better place to live in.

The birthplace of Mr. Wright was just three-quarters of a mile from where he now lives. He was born there, February 13, 1860, Moses and Elizabeth (Hollingsworth) Wright, his parents, both spent the latter years of their life on the old homestead in Liberty township. Moses Wright was a native of Tennessee, and was brought, when a boy, to Henry county, Indiana, where he grew up, was married, and after a short time, about 1850, moved to Grant county, locating in Liberty township, on the estate where the son Clayton S. was born. They held membership in the Wesleyan church, but after the father's death the mother found a home in the Friends church. They were the parents of six children, only two of whom are now living, the brother of Clayton being Thomas C. Wright, a farmer in Wabash county, Indiana. Catherine died at the age of fourteen; Lydia, also deceased, became the wife of Clinton Moon; Jacob, died when about thirty-five years of age, and Alpheus died at the age of twenty-two.

Clayton S. Wright was reared on a farm, had a district school education, and lived the existence of the average farmer boy of Grant county, alternating between school in winter and farm work in summer. That was his bringing up until he was about nineteen years old, and he then gave his attention to the home place and worked for his mother, until he was married.

On March 4, 1882, Mr. Wright married Mary Harvey, who was born just across the road from where they now reside. She was educated in the common schools. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are the parents of nine children: Harvey A., is a graduate of Fairmount Academy, of the Pacific College at Newberg, Oregon, and from Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana, and is now superintendent of the Grade and High School of Fountain City, Indiana. Adda E., who graduated from Fairmount Academy and Earlham college, with the degree of A. B. has been a very successful teacher, and since 1910 has been a member of the faculty of the Fairmount Academy. Ora E., also a graduate of Earlham College, is superintendent of Friendsville Academy, at Friendsville, Tennessee. Vida, graduated from Fairmount Academy, and is a student of music. Mahlon M. graduated from the Academy at Fairmount. Lester B. is a student in the Fairmount Academy and Frank completed his course in the common schools in 1913, is now a student at the Fairmount Academy. Ralph H., was born June 10, 1903, and Ruth E., the youngest, was born June 9, 1909. Great credit is due to Mr. and Mrs. Wright for their liberality and care in providing exceptional educational advantages for their children. The older ones are all college graduates, and are proving themselves worthy and useful and worthy members of the community.

The Wright family have membership in the Friends church at Little Ridge in Liberty township. Mr. Wright is one of the trustees of the Fairmount Monthly Meeting, and is at the head of the local church. In politics he supports the Prohibition cause. His fine farm lies one mile south and three miles west of Fairmount, on the rural free delivery route No. 21. It comprises one hundred and forty acres of land, and has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and improvement.

ALBERT R. LAZURE. The United States Glass Company, which was organized as a corporation in 1891 with main offices at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, established and began the operation of its plant at Gas City in 1893, and this has ever since been one of the important industries of Grant county, and a very large contributing factor to the prosperity of the immediate locality. The president of the corporation is Marion G. Bryce, Ernest Nickel is secretary and treasurer, general factory man-

ager is William M. Anderson, all these gentlemen being at Pittsburg. The Gas City plant is known as Factory U. The output consists of table glass ware, packers' goods, lamps and lantern globes, and special novelties and custom work. The plant at Gas City employs about three hundred and thirty people on the average, and its output in terms of weight amounts to about a million pounds each month. Besides other staple lines, they turn out a large amount of bar goods. The products are shipped all over the United States and for export to most civilized countries.

The factory comprises a sixteen-pot furnace, and a continuous tanning tank, and some automatic machinery is employed. The local managers and officials are Albert R. Lazure, superintendent; D. J. McGrail, factory manager; Harry M. Kelly, sales manager; H. Taudte, manager of the mould department; J. C. Adams, manager of the shipping department; H. P. Lazure, manager of selecting; A. F. Wiegel, night manager of the factory; James D. Denning, assistant factory manager.

The Gas City plant was constructed during the winter of 1892-93, and began operations in May, 1893. The original reasons for establishing the plant here was of course the plentiful supply of natural gas. That was the fuel used until 1903, at which time the factory was equipped with gas producers, which have since been relied upon for the greater part of the fuel. However, in the finishing department, fuel oil and natural gas are combined. The power plant consists of four one hundred and fifty horse-power boilers. This power is used in many ways, for driving the electric generators, for producing compressed and volumn air, and in other ways. Volumn air is used not only for cooling the moulds, but is necessary to supply ample quantities of fresh and cool air in the work-rooms and about the furnaces. The factory has all facilities for sanitary conditions, and is regarded as a model in this respect by factory inspectors.

The fundamental materials used for the production of glass are sand, soda ash, lime, and potash. To these are added in various combinations such chemicals as manganese, arsenic, and powder blue, special machinery being employed to mix these various ingredients. Two grades of glass are manufactured, and different mixing is required for each. The pot furnace glass is the more expensive, and of the higher quality, being a glass of greater brilliancy and quality. In the pot furnace there are sixteen clay pots, each with a capacity of one and a half tons, and when each pot is filled with the ingredients, it is hermetically sealed, and is kept closed until the melting process is finished, at which time the seal is removed and the actual work of converting the molten mass into glassware is begun. This process requires about twenty-four hours for each pot. In the continuous tank are mixed and melted the materials for the cheaper grades of ware. This furnace receives the raw material from the rear, the fire coming in direct contact with the material, and the molten composition is drawn off from the front of the tank. The company also manufacture on its own grounds all the packing barrels and cases used for shipping the ware, and this in itself is a considerable industry, since many thousands of barrels are manufactured each year.

Mr. Lazure has been associated with the Gas City Plant since April, 1893, before it began operations, and took charge as superintendent in October of the same year. Next oldest among the local officials is Mr. Denning, assistant factory manager, who has been connected with the business since 1894, and has held his present position since November, 1913. Albert R. Lazure was born at Bellaire, Ohio, a noted center of glass industry, on December 13, 1869. After graduating from high school in 1886, he at once accepted employment with W. A. Gorby of

the Bellaire Goblet Company. In 1889 he went to Findlay, Ohio, did general office work there, and in 1892 took charge of the glass factory at Findlay, and continued until it was dismantled in January, 1893. During the following months he traveled in Canada and the United States, until locating permanently in Gas City.

In 1901 Mr. Lazure was married in Jonesboro to Miss Daisy B. Bates, who was born and reared and educated at Jonesboro, and was for some time a student of music in the conservatory at Fort Wayne. They have one child, Marjorie, three and a half years old. Mr. Lazure and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee, and he served four years in the city council, and on November 4, 1913, was reelected for another period of four years, being chairman of the board. He affiliates with Jonesboro Lodge of Masons, with the Knight Templar Commandery at Marion and of the Marion Lodge. B. P. O. E. He is regarded as one of the leading men of Gas City, and having been identified with one of its most important industries since the beginning has filled a very useful place in the community.

ALBERT FRANK SEIBERLING. Probably one of the leading enterprises in its line in the world, the Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire Company has been developed to its present large proportions by a group of progressive, energetic and enterprising business men, whose fortunes are connected with this industry, and who have prospered with its remarkable prosperity. Ever since its organization, during a period of more than twenty years, Albert Frank Seiberling has held a responsible position with this concern, and has contributed much to its growth and steady advancement. A man of foresight, judgment and modern ideas, in the capacities of assistant treasurer, member of the board of directors and general superintendent, he is assisting his associates to still further forward the company's interests, but at the same time has found leisure in which to help other public-spirited men in their activities for the public welfare, and in social life has become widely known in Jonesboro.

Mr. Seiberling was born at Doylestown, Ohio, May 16, 1866, the third of the six children born to James H. Seiberling, president of the company, a sketch of the family being found in the father's sketch on another page of this work. Mr. Seiberling was given good educational advantages, first attending the public and high schools of Doylestown and later attending Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he received his diploma with the class of 1886. He received his introduction to business life with the Diamond Plate Glass Company, of Kokomo, Indiana, of which his father was a director, and with which the son continued to be associated during a period of two years, between the time of leaving Eastman and going to Kokomo. Later he joined his father in the manufacture of farming machinery at Doylestown, and continued there until 1891, when he helped to organize the Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire Company. At that time he was made secretary of the concern, but in 1892 became superintendent, and in that same year joined the board of directors. The superintendency of this large business carries with it a great load of responsibilities. There are 400 people employed in the plant, manufacturing approximately \$1,250,000 worth of goods annually, the product being automobile tires and inner tubes, a full line of rubber goods of all kinds, bicycle tires (about 1,000 per day fall and winter and 1,800 per day spring and summer) and insulated wire. The business was organized for the manufacture of the last-named product, but after three years began making rubber goods, and this has since become one of the most important features of the trade. The company has the reputation of

making goods that are unexcelled in quality, a reputation that is being steadfastly maintained. Every market of any size the world over carries a line of these Indiana goods, and the company has done much to spread the name and fame of Jonesboro as a manufacturing center. Mr. Seiberling is a man of energy and one able to achieve results. His associates rely upon him absolutely and he has never given them reason to regret their confidence.

In 1892, not long after coming to Jonesboro, Mr. Seiberling was united in marriage with Miss Angie B. Cline, who was born at Elwood, Indiana, July 30, 1870, but who was reared and educated in Jonesboro. She is a daughter of Adam H. Cline, a business man of Jonesboro, and a stalwart citizen and supporter of the Republican party. Mrs. Cline, whose maiden name was Mary Thamburg, died in middle life, Mrs. Seiberling at that time being twelve years of age. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a capable, Christian woman. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Seiberling, namely: Paul A., a graduate of the class of 1913, Marion High School, and now a student in Purdue University, where he is taking a course in chemical engineering; Mary Katherine, aged twelve years, who is attending the Jonesboro graded schools; the oldest and youngest died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Seiberling are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and have been active in its various movements and charities. Mr. Seiberling is a Republican in his political views, and, while he has not been an office seeker, has fulfilled the duties of citizenship as a member of the town board for thirteen years, and has been able to do much for his adopted locality. Fraternally he is popular as a member of the Masons, in which he belongs to the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Jonesboro and the Commandery at Marion, and also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN H. WALDRON has taken no inconsiderable part in the public affairs of Gas City, where for more than twenty-five years he has been identified with business affairs as a carpenter and contractor. It was his distinction to have been the first city treasurer elected after the incorporation of Gas City, and he served as a clerk of the old town board, and has twice been a member of the city council as alderman. In business he is one of the successful men, and is well known in the community.

Born in Adams county, Ohio, October 16, 1856, John H. Waldron came to Grant county when six years old. His mother, then a widow, located at Jalapa in Pleasant township, where he grew up and learned the trade of carpenter under Stephen Sherman. With the exception of four years he has been in business on his own account, since he acquired the principals and details of the trade.

Mr. Waldron is a son of Elijah and Lydia (Ross) Waldron. His father was a native of Ohio, as was his wife, and they were married in Adams county, locating on a farm on Brush Creek. He followed a combination of arming and coopering. A skilled mechanic, he did considerable business as a maker of tubs, and buckets and other woodenware. These wares were manufactured out of cedar. The father died in Adams county in 1861, when about thirty-six years of age, and left his widow with two sons, the other being Elijah A., who died in Mill township of Grant county in 1909, when fifty-three years old, and unmarried. The mother brought her children to Jalapa in Grant county in 1861. Later she married, but had no children by her second union. Her death occurred in Jalapa in 1873, when forty-nine years old. She was a member and a regular attendant of the Methodist Protestant church.

Mr. J. H. Waldron was married in Pleasant township to Miss Lydia Grindle, who was born in Pleasant township in 1865, and was reared and educated there. She separated from her husband after the birth of two children, one of whom died in infancy, and the other is Lena Ethel, wife of William Scott, of Marion. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have no children.

Mr. Waldron for his second wife was married in Union City, Indiana, to Mrs. Della Hoff. She was born in this state in April, 1859, was reared and educated here, and by her marriage to John Hoff has three living children: Earl, who is an electrical engineer at Fort Wayne, is married and has two children; Charles D., a photographer of Fort Wayne, is unmarried; and Bessie lives at home with her mother and is a thoroughly educated young woman. Mrs. Waldron is a member of the Christian church, and Mr. Waldron has membership in two fraternal societies, with Jonesboro Lodge No. 109 of the Masons, and with Jonesboro Lodge No. 82 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Democrat, and his various promotions to public positions have come through the medium of that party, although his individual popularity in the city would be sufficient to elect him without party affiliation. In 1908 Mr. Waldron built a fine home at the corner of Short and North A Streets, and he and his family enjoy the best comforts of life in that attractive residence.

ISRAEL S. BENBOW. This well known citizen of Grant county lives eight miles south of Marion, on the Liberty and Green township pike, near Oak Ridge, where he is the owner of a well-cultivated tract of land. Mr. Benbow has long been identified with the agricultural interests of this section, and has also been active in public life, serving as a member of the board of county commissioners of Grant county for three years. He was born on a farm in Monroe township, Grant county, Indiana, July 8, 1868, and is a son of Thomas and Hannah E. (Jenkins) Benbow.

Thomas Benbow was also born in Grant county, Indiana, June 11, 1836, and was a son of Evan Benbow, the latter being a son of John Benbow, who came to Grant county, Indiana, as early as 1833 from Guilford county, North Carolina, and settled on a farm in Mill township, among the pioneers. Thomas Benbow adopted the vocation of farming in his youth, and was so engaged in Monroe township at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War. With other young men of his community he enlisted for service in the Union army, becoming a private in the Fifty-eighth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of hostilities. When peace was declared between the North and the South, Mr. Benbow resumed his farming operations, and for a long period continued to be engaged therein in Monroe township, but is now living retired from active life, having a comfortable home at Gas City. He was married in 1858 to Hannah E. Jenkins who survives him. She was born in Monroe township, Grant county, Indiana, a daughter of Israel Jenkins, a pioneer of Grant county, Indiana. Israel S. is the eldest of their children.

Israel S. Benbow received his education in the district schools of Monroe township, which he attended during three months each winter, the rest of the year being spent in assisting his father and brothers in the work of the homestead. It was but natural that he should adopt farming as a vocation, and at the time of his marriage he located on his present farm, a handsome property which he has developed to a high state of cultivation. Mr. Benbow is the owner of eighty-two acres in Liberty township and eighty acres in section 13, Center town-



MR. AND MRS. ISRAEL S. BENBOW

ship, all of this property having been acquired through the medium of his own efforts. He carries on general farming and has also been successful in the raising of stock, and is recognized as one of the progressive, intelligent men of this part of the county.

On February 28, 1893, Mr. Benbow was united in marriage with Miss Belle Nelson, the daughter of James R. Nelson, and a member of an old and honored Grant county family. Mr. and Mrs. Benbow have had no children. They are consistent members of the New Light Christian church, and have been liberal in their support of its movements. For many years Mr. Benbow has been stalwart in his support of the principles and candidates of the Republican party, and has served his fellow-townsmen as county commissioner of Grant county, a position to which he was elected in 1907 and held for three years, and as justice of the peace in Monroe township, before he was married, a capacity in which he acted two years. In both of these offices he displayed ability and a conscientious regard for the duties of public service, winning the confidence of his townsmen, a confidence that he has been able to retain to the present time.

FRANCIS H. WIMPY. The late Francis H. Wimpy was a man of many excellent and admirable qualities, and his untimely passing at the early age of thirty-seven years was a decided loss to that community in which he made his home, and where he was highly esteemed and regarded of all who knew him. He came of an old Southern family, and he was born on his father's farm, to eighty acres of which he succeeded on the death of his father, the date of his birth being August 4, 1870. He died at his home in Mill township on February 25, 1907, leaving a widow and one daughter to mourn his loss.

Francis Wimpy was the son of Robert and Sarah (Hocket) Wimpy. The father was a native son of Georgia, and his parents were of an old Georgia family, still well known in that state. They passed their entire lives there, their son Robert being the first of that immediate branch of the Wimpy family to migrate to the north. Robert Wimpy was a young man when he first came to Indiana, and soon after he settled in Grant county he met and married Sarah Hocket, the marriage taking place in Mill township. She was a native of Ohio, born in Clinton county, and was the daughter of John and Mary (Noradack) Hocket, both of Ohio. They came to Indiana before the Civil war broke out, and here in the wilds of Grant county they purchased land that was destined to be changed into a fruitful farm under their tireless efforts. They improved a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, bringing it to a fine state of subjection, and there they passed their remaining days. They were full of years when they died, he being at the age of eighty-four and she having passed her eighty-second milestone. They were life long members of the Friends church, and were fine and sturdy specimens of American citizenship all their days. They had two sons and two daughters. One son, Barkley Hocket, still lives, and is a resident of Gypsum, Colorado.

Sarah (Hocket) Wimpy died on August 13, 1875, when her infant son, Francis H. Wimpy of this review, was nine days old. She was born in 1832, and when she married Mr. Wimpy in Mill township, they began life on the old Hocket farm. They had just built a new home on the place when she died, and the house is now occupied by the widow of her son, Francis.

After the death of his first wife, Robert Wimpy married a Miss Rush, who is still living. She has a residence in South Carolina, and

she is past seventy years of age. When Mr. Wimpy died on May 15, 1899, they were residing at Winchester, Indiana, and after his death she went to South Carolina, as has been stated. Mr. Wimpy and both his wives were members of the Jonesboro Friends church, and he was a Republican in his politics. He was a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, but so strong were his convictions in favor of the north that he deserted at Gettysburg and came north, thereafter giving his undivided sympathy and support to the Union cause.

By his second marriage Mr. Wimpy became the father of three children,—Mida, Clayton and William. The two first named are still living, and both are single. Two sons were born of his first marriage. Asa N., the first born, is now connected with the Marion National Bank, and is married to Millie, a daughter of Noah Small.

Francis H. Wimpy, the second born son, was reared to farm life on the old home place, and in young manhood he came into possession of eighty acres of the homestead upon the passing of his father. Here his widow now resides, with their daughter. Mr. Wimpy was married in Mill township on December 4, 1889, to Miss Corintha B. Clark, who was born in Jefferson township, Grant county, Indiana, on March 26, 1870. She was reared and educated in Mill township and since the death of her late husband she has operated the farm most successfully. She is what is generally known as a "hustler," and her farm is second to none in condition and improvements. Mrs. Wimpy is the daughter of Simon B. and Julia (Nottingham) Clark. The father was born in Pennsylvania, on June 22, 1832, and he was five years old when his family came to Indiana and settled in Fairmount township, Grant county. Here the father of Simon Clark, James Clark, died on May 14, 1878, at a fine old age. His wife was Sarah Simons, who died some fourteen years after her husband, when she was ninety-three years of age. They were staunch old Methodist people and reared a large family, among which Simon B., father of Mrs. Wimpy, was the youngest but one. His wife, Julia Nottingham, was born at Muncie, Indiana, on July 3, 1835, and died in Grant county on May 30, 1888. She, too, was a Methodist. They had ten children, two of which died in infancy, and the remaining eight are still living, all but one being married and having children. One of Mrs. Wimpy's brothers, John E. Clark, is assistant postmaster at Marion.

To Francis H. Wimpy and his wife one daughter was born,—Ursula Wimpy, whose natal day is November 11, 1896. She was educated at the Deer Creek School, and is now living at home with her mother. Mrs. Wimpy is a member of the Methodist church, but her daughter is affiliated with the church of the Friends as a member. They are among the most highly esteemed people of the township, and are much admired for the sturdy and independent qualities that have marked their careers, especially since the death of the husband and father.

LORA A. PRICKETT. The business enterprise of Gas City has no stronger nor better managed institution than the Custer Lumber Company, of which Lora A. Prickett is the active head. He is one of the progressive younger business men of that community.

Mr. Prickett, who represents one of the old families of Grant county, was born in Pleasant township, near Japala, September 5, 1874. His boyhood was spent on his father's homestead, and his education was supplied by the public schools and the Marion Business College of Marion. In 1896 he was taken in as a clerk and general all-around man with The Humphreys Lumber Company of Marion. He readily adapted himself to the business, and in 1900 was sent to Gas City to manage the branch

office of the company. The business has a long record, having been established in Marion thirty-five years ago by D. Humphreys and Company. The original firm was at 14th and Washington streets, Marion, Indiana, and at the junction of Main Street and the Pennsylvania Railway tracks, Gas City, a site peculiarly appropriate for shipping facilities and the general convenience of the trade.

In 1900 Mr. Prickett joined Joseph L. Custer, a member of the Humphreys Lumber Company, and together they took over the Gas City end of the business as a separate concern, and carried on a partnership arrangement under the name of the Custer Lumber Company. In 1905 the company was incorporated with a capital stock of twelve thousand dollars and with the following officers: Joseph L. Custer, president; R. J. Custer, vice president; and L. A. Prickett, secretary-treasurer and manager. In 1907 Joseph L. Custer died and the subsequent changes in the personnel of the company brought about its following officers and directors: Mrs. L. A. Prickett, president; T. A. Prickett, vice president; and Lora A. Prickett, secretary-treasurer and general manager. The company is a close corporation, owned and managed by the Prickett family, and Mr. Prickett is the largest holder of stock and practically proprietor and active head of the flourishing concern. They do a big business as dealers in all kinds of building material, and in their mills manufacture an extensive line of interior finishings. From four to five skilled workmen are constantly employed in the milling department, besides those who look out for the office details and the general work of the lumber yard. The advertising motto of this concern is: "Good wood goods," and it has been the ambition of the proprietors and it can be said of them that they have succeeded in fulfilling to the very letter the standard kept up in this motto. Although their business is of a local character, they send out frequently carload lots to outside points.

Concerning the Prickett family the genealogical record places it in Grant county at the very early times, and they were certainly here before the Indians had left the country. Mr. Prickett is the grandson of William Prickett, whose residence when first known was in the state of Ohio. He was married in Pennsylvania to Catherine Rice. While William Prickett and wife were living in Ohio on a farm, their son, who became later the Rev. Thomas Prickett, and the father of the Gas City business man, was born November 1st, 1826. A few years later, when Thomas was still a child, the Pricketts left Ohio, and settled in Grant county, in the wilderness of Pleasant township. William Prickett was thus one of the hardy pioneers, and was assisted in his strenuous efforts to make a home by his loyal wife and his youthful son, Thomas. They cleared up the land, and in time had improved a good farm near Jalapa. There William Prickett and his wife died when old people, and held in the highest respect by all the community. They were among the leading members of the First Methodist religious organization in Pleasant township.

Rev. Thomas Prickett was reared on a farm, followed farming as his regular vocation and the means of support for his family, and with that combined his work as a local preacher in the Methodist church. He was a useful citizen in every walk, is still well remembered in his section of the county. Late in life he returned to Sweetser, where his death occurred in 1897. He was for many years a Democrat, but sometime before his death became a staunch Prohibitionist, and was a man who voted his principles. He was twice married, and his first wife was Miss Susanah Alexander. She died in the prime of life leaving three children. She was one of the active workers in the Methodist church,

and assisted her husband in religious affairs. Rev. Thomas Prickett married for his second wife Miss Nancy White. Mrs. Prickett, who is now seventy-nine years of age, still in possession of all her faculties and a highly respected woman, lives on west Third Street in Marion, and all her active career has been as a worker and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She is a native of Randolph county, Indiana, having been born at an early time in that county's history. She came to womanhood in Grant county, and has lived here long enough to have witnessed nearly all the improvements which have been made by white men. She became the mother of five sons and five daughters, and Lora A. Prickett was next to the youngest in her family.

Mr. L. A. Prickett was married in Grant county to Miss Anna Sharon, who was born in Franklin township in the suburbs of Marion, in 1877. With a public school education, she entered upon life's duties well prepared and has proved not only a good home maker, but a good business woman. Her parents were James and Nancy (Lytle) Sharon. Her parents were natives of Grant county, and spent most of their time in Franklin township, though some years ago they took up their residence in Sweetser, where Mr. Sharon died in 1902. Mrs. Sharon makes her home in that village, and is now seventy-nine years of age. Both were old-time Methodists, and honest upright people, a certain definite moral influence in their community, where they were always esteemed for their sterling worth. Mr. Prickett and wife are the parents of three children: Martha Helen Gwendoline, aged eleven years and now attending the public schools of Gas City; Richard Carlton, aged five years; and Mary Adelaide, eighteen months old at this writing. Mr. Prickett has just completed a fine new bungalow home in the best residential section of East Main Street, and there he and his family are prepared to enjoy the best comforts of domestic existence. They are active members of the First Methodist Church, Mr. Prickett being an official in the society, and he is well known in fraternal affairs, having passed the different chairs of the Masonic Lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, having represented the last two in the Grand Lodge, and is also affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men. In politics he is a Democrat.

ASHTON HORNER. Among the large class of substantial, progressive farmers and stockraisers who make their home in Grant county, none are more deserving of mention because of their contributions to the development of their community than Ashton Horner, the owner of a well developed tract of land in Mill township. Mr. Horner has the added distinction of belonging to an old and honored family of Grant county. His grandfather, John Horner, was a native of the Keystone state, and after his marriage to a Pennsylvania girl moved to Preble county, Ohio, and in 1840 made removal to Grant county, Indiana. Mr. Horner was a farmer by vocation and for many years carried on operations on his Mill township property, the farm upon which stood the old pottery at Gas City. But he also devoted his attention to preaching the Gospel as a Primitive Baptist minister. He experienced the various hardships and privations of the pioneer preacher, being forced to cover great spaces of country on horse-back, and gave his services freely where needed without thinking of remuneration. Of the children of this sturdy and God-fearing pioneer, John, Jr., the father of Ashton Horner, was born in Preble county, Ohio, in 1826. He was still a lad when he accompanied his parents to Grant county, and here he grew to manhood as a pioneer youth, dividing his time between the hard, unrelenting work of clearing the home farm from the heavy timber, and securing such

educational advantages as were offered during the short winter terms in the primitive subscription schools, held for the most part in log cabins. When he was ready to establish a home of his own, he was married to Miss Clarissa McCormick, of Fairmount township, a daughter of Robert McCormick, a pioneer of that township and at one time one of the largest landholders in this part of the county, having two and one-half sections in his several farms, the greater part of this land being located adjacent to the Muncie turnpike in Mill township.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. John Horner settled in Mill township, and there both became the owners of eighty-acre farms. Mr. Horner met an accidental death, being killed October 8, 1870, by the fall of a tree, and the mother subsequently contracted a second marriage, being united with George Horner. They spent the remainder of their lives in Mill township, and there the mother passed away in 1903, at the age of seventy-two years, the husband having passed away some time before.

Ashton Horner was born March 16, 1860, in Fairmount township, was here reared and educated, and learned the various things essential for the successful farmer to know. In 1908 he purchased his present farm, a tract of seventy acres lying in section 10, Mill township. Here he has made many improvements which have increased not alone the homestead's beauty, but its value as well. He has two drilled wells, two red barns, of substantial character and modern design, and a large white residence, fitted with the latest comforts and conveniences. His other buildings, for the shelter of his grain, implements and stock, are commodious, sanitary and well-lighted, and, taken all in all, this set of farm buildings compares favorably with any in the township. While general farming has occupied the greater part of his time and attention, he has also met with a full measure of success in raising stock, and at this time is making a specialty of Short Horn and Jersey cattle, and Duroc and Poland-China hogs. Among his associates, Mr. Horner is known as a man of the utmost integrity, whose word is synonymous with honorable dealing.

Mr. Horner was married at Upland, Indiana, to Miss Maggie Burns, who was born September 22, 1858, in the city of Toledo, Ohio, and came to Grant county as a baby, following which she lived at Matthews, Indiana, continuously until the time of her marriage. She is a daughter of John and Mary (McConnell) Burns, natives of Ireland, who came to the United States as young people and were married in New York. They were residents of Toledo, Ohio, for some time after their marriage, but ultimately came to Grant county, and spent the remainder of their lives at Matthews, the father dying there in 1893, at the age of sixty years, and the mother dying in 1911, when eighty years old. Mr. and Mrs. Horner are the parents of the following children: Maude V., who was educated in the public and high schools and now resides with her parents; Nellie May, a member of the graduating class of the Jonesboro High school, 1915, also living with her parents; and Eva, who died as a child of eighteen months, the result of an accident. Mr. and Mrs. Horner are members of the Presbyterian church and have been active in supporting its various movements. In political matters Mr. Horner is a Republican, but he has not cared for the activities of public life.

BENJAMIN F. DICKEY. One of the big farmers of Grant county, a far-sighted business man, the accumulator of a generous prosperity, Benjamin F. Dickey about forty years ago, after his marriage, began his career as a renter. He has lived the quiet, plain life of a farmer, and

in his character the love of land, of peace and industry, have been cardinal virtues. His success, which has been of a large and worthy nature has been won as the result of his own well directed efforts, and he has proved himself an efficient farmer, and a valuable citizen. Mr. Dickey is owner and proprietor of what is known as The Maples Farm, in section thirty-three of Liberty township, situated one mile south and four miles west of Fairmount, on the rural delivery route No. 21.

Benjamin F. Dickey was born in Fayette county, Indiana, March 14, 1841, a son of William and Jane (Miller) Dickey. William Dickey was a son of Hugh and Margaret (Spence) Dickey. The father of Hugh Dickey was reared and married in the north of Ireland, from which country he set out on a sailing vessel about the time of the Revolutionary war for America. During the voyage the ship was foundered, and all the women and children were taken off by the crew in the life boats. As the boat in which his family were placed was pulling away from the vessel, the father in his anxiety and despair leaped into the water, and seized the edge of the boat, and hung on until the captain struck off his hands with a sabre, cutting him loose, so that he was lost. The family were saved and came on to the United States, locating first in Pennsylvania, and afterwards moving to Kentucky, locating in Scott county near Georgetown. From there Hugh Dickey moved to Batavia, Ohio, and finally to Fayette county, Indiana, where he was one of the pioneer settlers and lived until his death. William Dickey, father of Benjamin F., was born in 1797 in Kentucky, moved from there to Ohio, and accompanied the family to Fayette county, Indiana, where he grew to manhood and was married. His wife, Jane Miller, was a daughter of John Miller, who was born near Marion courthouse, on the little Pedee river in South Carolina. From that state he immigrated with his family to Tennessee, where he lived a year, then moved to Georgetown, in Scott county, Kentucky, where he was a farmer for about twelve years, and **about 1816 located in Fayette county, Indiana, which was his home until his death.** William Dickey and wife moved to Grant county, Indiana, in 1870, and there spent the rest of their lives. In their family were eight children, four sons and four daughters, and two are now living. The brother of Benjamin F. is John M., a retired farmer in Fairmount. William S. Dickey, another of the sons was killed while serving in the navy near Charleston, S. C., during the Civil war. All the others grew up and had families of their own.

Mr. Benjamin F. Dickey was reared on a farm in Fayette county, Indiana, and lived at home until he was twenty-nine years of age. As a boy he had the advantage of the district schools during the winter, and was trained to the vigorous pursuits of the farm in the summer seasons. His school days were finished when he was about eighteen, and at the age of twenty-one he rented his father's farm and it was conducted under his successful management until he was twenty-nine years of age. He **accompanied his parents to Grant county in 1870, but soon returned to Fayette county.**

In the latter county on October 11, 1871, occurred his marriage to Miss Cecelia Tingley, who was born and reared in Fayette county, received her education in the local schools. Her father, Dr. U. B. Tingley was for many years a practicing physician in Harrisburg of Fayette county. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Dickey located on the farm, which is now a portion of their fine country establishment. Buying forty acres of land, Mr. Dickey with the aid of his wife set himself energetically to its cultivation and improvement, gradually extended his buildings, fences and area of cultivated land, and at the same time added to his acreage from time to time, until his home place now com-

prises three hundred and sixty acres in one body. Besides that he is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres elsewhere in Liberty township, and altogether has five hundred and twenty acres in that township, besides one hundred and sixty acres in Green township. Besides these generous landed possessions he is the owner of property in Marion and Fairmount.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dickey was born one son, Oscar Dickey, on December 26, 1874. He grew up on the home farm, received a good education, and has taken up the vocation of his father for whom he is the practical manager of the large estate under the family ownership. Mr. Dickey spends most of his time supervising his large property interests, and does little of the practical work of the farm. He and his wife are active members of the church of Christ at Rigdon. In politics his vote was cast in the Republican interests for a number of years, but during the past twenty-eight years he has always cast his ballot for the Prohibition ticket. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey have preferred to spend their declining years on their beautiful and attractive home place in the country, and have surrounded themselves with many comforts and advantages, at the same time enjoying the increasing respect and esteem of all who know them.

JESSE JAY. It was in the year 1849 that Denny Jay settled in Grant county, and from then until now there have been found men of the name living worthily in and about the county, carrying on the name, which is one of the old southern origin, and generally conducting themselves in a manner becoming and praiseworthy. They have filled useful places in the civic life of their various communities, and have builded homes that have reflected credit upon themselves and their progeny. They have come to be property holders, all generations having tilled the soil to excellent advantage, and best of all, they have been citizens of a high type from first to last.

Jesse Jay, representing the second generation of the family in Grant county, has been no exception to the general rule of the family. He is the grandson of Jesse Jay, born in South Carolina and the scion of a staunch old southern family of Quakers. More than a hundred years ago he was wedded in the Quaker church of his native community and with his bride set out for the north in search of a new home in a new land. They settled in Miami county, Ohio, at a time when the country was in a wholly unimproved and almost uncivilized state, located on a wilderness farm, and there passed their remaining days. He died at a fine old age, in 1840.

Of Jesse Jay's children, Denny Jay was the youngest, and he became the father of Jesse Jay of this review. He was born in Miami county, Ohio, in 1808, soon after the arrival of the parents in the north, at a time prior to the incorporation of the state as such, and it should be mentioned here that his parents were among the leaders in the organization of the Friends church in Ohio. Denny Jay was reared in Miami county, farm life being his portion, and there in young manhood he married Mary, the daughter of Elisha Jones. Of the latter it should be said that he was born and reared in South Carolina, and there was married; that he came early in life to Miami county, Ohio, where his daughter, Mary, was born in 1807, and that they passed the remainder of their lives in Miami county, well known as farming people and as fine old Quakers.

It was in 1849 that Denny Jay, accompanied by his wife and their five children, came to Indiana and settled on a 200 acre farm along the Mississinewa River in Mill township. They paid for their land \$17.00

per acre in gold, and it is a notable fact that they carried the golden coins in a bag that had its resting place under the seat of the buggy in which they made the long and tedious trip. The farm today is one of the ideally located ones in the district, and part is owned and occupied by Jesse Jay. In that early day Mr. Jay found a ready market for his every product, and they prospered there as long as they lived. The father died in 1870 and his widow survived him for three years. She was one year older than her husband, having been born in 1807. Mr. and Mrs. Jay were early members of the Back Creek Quarterly Meeting Association, and he was for some years an Elder in the church. Politically, Mr. Jay was in early life a Whig, but later he became a Republican with the birth of the new party, and he voted for John C. Fremont.

Of their five sons and five daughters, nine grew to years of maturity. All married but three of the nine. Three of the nine are yet living,—Jesse Jay of this review; a brother, Lambert B., for the past thirty-two years a resident of Kansas and now about sixty-one years of age; and Mrs. Cynthia Anne Winslow, aged eighty-two years. One brother, David, a graduate of the law department at Ann Arbor, Michigan, died at the untimely age of twenty-five years, though most of the others reached middle age before they passed on.

Jesse Jay was born on February 17, 1840, in Miami county, Ohio, and he was nine years old when the family came to Grant county. Barring three years, he has spent the entire time here since the family migration thither in 1849. He was reared on the home farm which is now his property, or at least eighty-five acres of it is his, his place being one of the fine ones of the township, lying along the Marion and Jonesboro pike, and being admirably located for convenience and a pleasant outlook. Fine and commodious buildings grace the place, and his is one of the best kept and most productive farms in the township, according to common repute.

Mr. Jay was married in Fairmount on February 16, 1865, to Miss Susan Winslow, born near Fairmount village on August 2, 1846, and a daughter of Jesse Winslow, a representative of the old and honored Winslow family, already mentioned more or less fully in the history of the Winslow family appearing elsewhere in this work.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay have four children, concerning whom the following brief facts are set forth.

Lawrence, the eldest, is employed by the United States Glass Company at Gas City; he married Miss Louise Richardson and they have two children, Erasta and Jessie, who live at home.

Adelpha, the wife of L. R. Gift, a druggist of Converse, Indiana, is the mother of six children: Wendel, Weldon, Juanita, Mary A., Robert and Elizabeth. The older children have received college educations, and the younger ones will doubtless share in the same privileges as they reach the proper age.

Mary became the wife of Albert Kiser, who is employed in the tire department of the Indiana Rubber Plant; they make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Jay and have one daughter, Fay Sue.

Watson D. is now assistant cashier of the Jonesboro State Bank, and he is one of the most progressive young business men of the town. He, like his brothers and sister, was given a splendid education, and is proving himself a capable man in matters of finance, having in charge the entire business of the Jonesboro institution with which he is connected, including loans, etc. He is making excellent progress in his work, and will doubtless be heard from in fields higher up in the future. He is unmarried and makes his home with his parents.

The parents and their sons and daughters are members of the Quaker church, and Mr. Jay and his sons are staunch Republicans and citizens of the most approved type. Their place in popular confidence and esteem is no uncertain one, and they enjoy the friendship of a large circle of genuine friends in and about Jonesboro.

WATSON D. JAY. In estimating the financial strength of Grant county the banks and bankers of its smaller municipalities are deserving of very prominent mention, for they are the tributaries of larger financial institutions and have an important part in swelling the stream of the county's prosperity. To the town bank comes the farmer from the surrounding countryside and deposits the golden fruits of his toil. From the proprietor of that bank his customers may ask and receive sound financial advice. He is their friend and adviser as well as their banker. The farm loan, that solid rock of financial investment, is placed with him or is negotiated through some larger banking institution through his agency. Upon the stability and security of these smaller banks as well as upon the honor and integrity of those in control of them, rests the whole superstructure of the confidence and trust reposed in them.

In this connection may be given a short review of one of Grant county's substantial citizens. **Watson D. Jay**, assistant cashier of the Citizens Bank of Jonesboro, an institution which has long occupied an established place in public confidence. Mr. Jay is a native of the county, having been born on a farm in Fairmount township, May 2, 1872, a son of Jesse Jay, a sketch of whose career will be found on another page of this work. Mr. Jay's education was secured in the public schools of Marion, the Normal school of that city, from which he secured his diploma, and the Stenographic Institute of Indianapolis. For five years he was employed in a business office in Gas City, and then became identified with banking in the First National Bank of Marion, where he arose to the position of teller and remained for ten years. He then came to his present position as assistant cashier of the Citizens Bank of Jonesboro, and during the past three years has been in practical charge of its affairs. The institution was founded in 1905 under the present officials and is a branch of the Gas City Bank, being practically under the same management, although operated as a private bank under state supervision. The shareholders have a combined net worth of over \$1,500,000, which is a pledge for the security of its depositors, and the stock of the bank is largely held by local business men. Mr. Jay has shown himself an able and conservative banker, who may be absolutely depended upon to protect the best interests of the bank and its patrons. He is courteous and obliging, and during his period in Jonesboro has made and retained numerous friends. He has been active in local matters, although not a politician, and still makes his home with his father on the old Jay farm.

While a resident of Marion, November 16, 1913, Mr. Jay was married to Miss Marian F. Stover, who was born in Grant county and educated in the high school, daughter of William J. and Rose (Housley) Stover, natives of this state, who were married in Grant county and now are residents of Marion, where the father is connected with a large business house. Mrs. Stover is a member of the Baptist church, and both she and her husband are well known in their community. Their two younger daughters, Elizabeth and Margaret, reside at home and are still pursuing their studies. Mr. and Mrs. Jay are attendants of the Friends church. He is well known in fraternal circles having passed through the chairs of Masonic Blue Lodge No. 109, and Lodge No. 102,

Knights of Pythias, and has represented both in the Grand Lodge of the state.

DEWITT CARTER. Courageous grasping of opportunities, steadfast effort and hard, honest toil—these have been the means through which DeWitt Carter, of Jonesboro, has brought himself to a position among the leading men of Grant county. Not only this, but he has gained among them the reputation of being a clear headed man whose advice is always sound, and now occupies a position in the office of the Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire Company, Jonesboro, Indiana. Mr. Carter was born on his father's farm in Mill township, Grant county, Indiana, April 29, 1873, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Knight) Carter.

George and Mary (Buller) Carter, the grandparents of DeWitt Carter, were natives of North Carolina and at a very early date left the Old North state and came overland to Grant county, here entering from the Government what became known as the William Carter farm, and which still bears that name. They erected a farm in the woods, living in the meanwhile in a little log cabin and sharing in the hardships and privations always incident to life in a pioneer community. They became well and favorably known throughout their locality, and were regarded as substantial, Christian people and as devout members of the United Brethren church, in the faith of which they died. William Carter was born in 1847 on the old homestead farm in Mill township, and there grew up to agricultural pursuits, in the meantime securing his education in the early district schools. At the time of his father's death he became the owner of the home land, which he subsequently converted into one of the finest farms in the county, fitted with every modern improvement known to country life. He erected a handsome white house, and two large and well-equipped barns, with every improvement, one for stock and one for grain, each with cement floors, while the latter had accommodation for sixty-five tons of hay and one thousand bushels of grain. The water was secured from a drilled well and drawn by a gasoline engine and modern machinery did all of the heavy work. Fine live stock of all kinds were bred here, Mr. Carter taking a particular interest in this branch of agricultural work. On this fine property he died in 1911, aged sixty-four years, while the mother still survives at the age of sixty-one years and is making her home in the vicinity of Marion. She belongs to the Friends church at Marion, with which the father was also connected. A man of great industry and strict integrity, Mr. Carter occupied a prominent place in his community, and as a citizen always demonstrated his willingness to support measures which promised to be of benefit to the community in which he lived and labored.

The only child of his parents, DeWitt Carter received his early education in the public schools, following which he took a course in Fairmount Academy, being graduated in 1892. At that time he received his introduction to business life as assistant cashier of the First National Bank and later, in 1909, was made cashier of the Citizens Bank of Jonesboro. He was also for one year connected with the First State Bank of Gas City, and in 1912 became a stockholder and employee of the Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire Company.

Mr. Carter was married to Miss Grace Lawson, who was born in 1878 in Grant county, Indiana, educated in Marion High school. Her mother makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Carter. They have one daughter: Colene, born April 8, 1895, and now a student in Jonesville High school, class of 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Carter are Methodists. He is a member of Masonic Blue Lodge and the Knights of Pythias and Tribe of Ben Hur. In politics a strong Republican, he has been a real worker in

the cause of progress and advancement in his city, was a former member of the city board, and is now a member of the board of school directors.

SAMUEL SMALL. Owning and occupying a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, in the southeast quarter of section thirty-one of Franklin township, Samuel Small is one of the men whose careers have been effective and valuable contribution to the progression and history of Grant county. He is now past his eightieth birthday and has spent the greater portion of his career in Grant county.

Samuel Small is a native of Henry county, Indiana, where he was born November 25, 1831, a son of Nathan and Polly (Small) Small, the parents being distantly related. The father was born in Highland county, Ohio, and the grandfather came from Virginia. Nathan Small's wife came from Guilford county, North Carolina. Nathan Small was a boy when he moved to Indiana, living near Richmond for some years, and worked until he got a little property, after which he was married, and then in 1838 brought his family to Grant county, locating in Center township. After three or four years of residence there they returned to Henry county, but a few months later moved back to Grant county, and finally located in Franklin township. The father in 1882 moved to Howard county, Indiana, living in Kokomo, until the time of his death. Farming was his regular occupation, and his residence in Kokomo was in the declining years of his life, after he had won sufficient competence to enable him to spend his latter years in comfort. He was the father of five children, three of whom are living in 1913, namely: Samuel; Sarah, widow of Boes Petty, and Louisa, who lives with her brother Samuel.

Samuel Small attended the common schools when a boy, and was on the home farm until he was twenty-five years of age. On January 8, 1857, he married Ruth Marshall, who was born in Hamilton county, Indiana, May 3, 1838, a daughter of Joshua and Tamer (Osborn) Marshall. Mrs. Small was educated in the schools of Indiana, and has proved a most valued helpmate to her husband. Their children are named as follows: Ellen, wife of Charles Lloyd; Lydia, wife of James T. Kelly; Abraham L. Small, who married Adeline Capron; Emma, widow of Caleb T. Jacques; Oliver, who married Martha E. Poe; Levi, deceased; Anna, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Small have twenty-eight grandchildren and sixteen great-grandchildren. Mrs. Small worships with the Friends church. In politics Mr. Small is a Republican and has always taken an active part in local party affairs, having been a delegate to county and other conventions. He is one of the oldest men in Franklin township.

J. WILLIAM FURNISH. The progressive farmer of today is far from content to make merely a living from his land. It must pay him a full measure of gain for the labor he expends upon it, and he is constantly seeking new means and methods of increasing his production. It is through the efforts of such men that progress and advancement are accomplished, and because of such men in Grant county this has become one of the most prosperous farming communities of the Hoosier state. Not every man has the ability to aid in this progress, even though he possesses the inclination, but one who is possessed of both characteristics, and has gained the local title of "a hustler," is J. William Furnish, of section 4, Mill township, the owner of a nice property and a citizen who has fairly earned the esteem in which he is generally held.

Judge Benjamin Furnish, the grandfather of J. William Furnish, was a native of Kentucky, and came to Grant county as a pioneer in

1832, entering land in Fairmount township. There he improved a good farm, became prosperous and was known as an influential citizen but was cut down in the prime of life when about forty years old. By reason of his good judgment, strict integrity and well-known impartiality he was chosen to serve his fellow-citizens in the office of circuit judge, and at all times upheld the honor and the dignity of the bench. Judge Furnish married Miss Rachael Leach, who outlived her husband for a long period of years and died in advanced age. Both were devout members of the Primitive Baptist church, led honest and God-fearing lives, and were numbered among their community's most highly respected people.

John Furnish, son of Judge Benjamin, and father of J. William Furnish, was born October 17, 1837, in Franklin county, Indiana, while his parents were spending a short time in that locality. As a lad he came to Grant county, here grew up and was educated, and was married in Jefferson township to Miss Martha J. Garrison, a native of Ohio, born October 13, 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Furnish still survive and are making their home on their fifty-five-acre farm, located in Mill township, and in spite of advanced years are still alert in body and active in mind. Mr. Furnish has been essentially a farmer, yet he has found time also to engage prominently in Republican politics, and at one time was a candidate for the office of county recorder. At this time his views on the temperance question lead him to support the Prohibition party. With his wife he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, and both have taken an active part in its various movements and charities.

J. William Furnish was born on his father's farm in Jefferson township, Grant county, Indiana, October 8, 1860, and was there reared to agricultural pursuits and given an ordinary educational training in the public schools. He early showed himself possessed of industry and thrift, and at the age of seventeen years, seeking to better himself, went to Sedgwick county, Kansas, and there learned the trade of plasterer. This he followed in Wichita, Kansas, for a period of ten years, and then returned to Grant county, Indiana, and resumed farming, in which he has met with marked success. At this time he is the owner of a handsome tract of ninety-four acres, all under a high state of cultivation, located in section 4, Mill township, just outside of the limits of Jonesboro, of which he has been the owner for four years. He has devoted his attention to general farming, and the prosperity which he has gained has come through the medium of hard labor, intelligently applied. During the time he has lived in this locality, Mr. Furnish has built up a reputation for honesty and integrity that makes his name a synonym for reliability and straightforward dealing. His methods are progressive, although practical, and his property shows the beneficial effects of good management.

While a resident of Wichita, Kansas, Mr. Furnish was married (first) in 1881 to Ida L. Allphine, who was born in Schuyler county, Illinois, December 28, 1860, but was reared and educated in Kansas, where she went as a child with her parents. She died in Jonesboro, Indiana, having been the mother of four children: Maybelle, who died soon after her marriage to Warren Knowles; Mary J., who is the wife of Thomas Owens and the mother of four children, Verda, Elizabeth E., Della and Aidrie; Nellie, who died at the age of twenty-three years, unmarried; and Myrtle, who died aged six years.

Mr. Furnish's second marriage, which took place in Madison county, Indiana, was to Miss Pansy May Mason, who was born August 29, 1884, in Madison county, Indiana, and was educated in that county, where she grew up and resided until her marriage. She has been the mother

of Minnie, Thelma Irene and Nancy L., who are all attending school; and Edmund, Elizabeth and Owen, the babies. One child, Martha J., died January 1, 1904, aged one year and four days. For many years Mr. Furnish voted with the Republican party, but becoming convinced of the necessity for following a principle rather than party ties, he became a pioneer worker in the Prohibition party, which he now gives his aid and voting influence. He and his wife are consistent members of the Jonesboro Friends' church, and have aided it in many ways. Mr. Furnish is prominent in fraternal circles as a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his allegiance being given to Romania Lodge No. 82, in which he has passed through all the chairs and the degrees up to the Grand Lodge. He belongs to the class of men who are able to make their minds work with their hands, and who make their community's interests their own. Such men form the backbone of any locality.

JOHN V. SHUGART. One of the pioneer families of this county has its representative in John V. Shugart, himself a leading citizen of Mill township and one of the wealthy men of the county. Mr. Shugart has devoted himself to agricultural activities all his days and his success has been the reward of constant application to duty. The Shugart family is an old North Carolina one, long residents of Randolph county, that state, and Quakers of the old type. Like all their fellow religionists, they were stanch abolitionists, and in Civil war times the Shugarts were among the leading agents of the well known underground railroad that aided in the escape of so many negroes. Their Grant county home was for years a station, the grandfather of the subject having aided the Negro on every possible occasion. His farm, upon which he now lives and on which he was born, was a station for the Underground Railroad.

Considering briefly the line of descent from the time of the first of the name to the present time, the facts are as follows: George Shugart, the first of whom there is authentic record, was born in North Carolina about the close of the Revolutionary war. He was a farmer and a Quaker, the family from first to last having adhered to its industrial and religious tendency and belief with but slight variation. This old patriarch lived to come north with his son, John Shugart, the grandfather of the subject. The family made the journey from North Carolina to Indiana after the manner affected by travelers of that early period, the year being 1835, and their first location was on section 30, Mill township, Grant county, on Deer creek. The land they chose was a dense forest wild, and they reared a rude log cabin in a spot that promised to be a convenient one, there setting up their household goods after the manner of pioneers of all periods and places. It is perhaps, quite unnecessary to say that this family suffered all the privation and hardships that might be expected to attend primitive conditions such as they were subject to, and though it is an undeniable fact that they did live a life attended by many discomforts, it is also true that they were happy and prosperous, according to the prosperity standards of the day. There was often a shortage of money. In fact, there were long seasons when the family never once gazed upon actual specie of the day, but their wants were few, and forest and field and stream provided their simple needs. Wild game abounded at all seasons, and game laws, the plague of the woods dweller of today, were then unthought of. So it was that they lived simply, but content with their lot, and it is more than probable that the present generation, blessed with a goodly share in this world's goods, are not more happy than were their ancestors in the wilderness homes they builded themselves.

Here the great-grandfather of John V. Shugart died, as did also his devoted wife, and they are buried in the old Deer Creek cemetery of the Friends.

John Shugart was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, in about 1800, and there he married Miss Sarah Ratcliffe. They came to Grant county in the year 1835, and their first location was in section 30, Mill township, the place now being known as the Love Stock Farm. He first came north in the twenties, however, and located in Wayne county, Indiana, there carrying on farming operations for some years, and it was there that John, Jr., father of the subject was born, on September 5, 1827. They had made the long journey to Wayne county in a one horse cart, and the experience was one they remembered to the end of their lives. John Shugart died at the age of fifty-four on the farm he had settled and partly improved in Grant county, death resulting from blood-poisoning, and his widow survived him for many years. They were of the Quaker faith, and helped to organize the church in their community, having deeded three acres to the Deer Creek church for a cemetery and school site. The first church erected was a humble log affair, the second a frame building and the third a fine appearing brick edifice.

John Shugart, Jr., father of the subject, was eight years of age when his parents moved to Grant county, and he was educated in a somewhat meagre fashion in the log schools of the period. Dirt or puncheon floors, rude slab benches and oiled paper for window lights was the equipment of the schools of that day, and if the attending children learned even the rudiments of the much talked of Three R's, they did well indeed, and should be congratulated upon their wit and enterprise.

Reared to the farm, John Shugart knew no other enterprise in which he might find a living, and he cared for no other, for the men of this family have for generations been successful and well equipped farmers, their inherent qualities insuring a measure of prosperity in their chosen work. Mr. Shugart in time acquired a tract of five hundred acres of land in Grant county, and this he placed largely under cultivation during his lifetime. In 1871 he erected a fine brick dwelling, and prior to that time had built two enormous barns, which were burned, whereupon he straightway erected two more, even larger and more modern in their appointments. Mr. Shugart had by this time interested himself largely in cattle breeding, and he was known as a pioneer in the breeding of fine Holstein-Friesian cattle. He was a leader in that enterprise, and to him must be given the credit for having inspired the farming men of the community to the breeding of more and better stock on their places. His son has carried on the work most admirably, and is recognized as a leader in all matters pertaining thereto.

On April 1st, 1910, John Shugart died, and his son has carried on his work since then, with all success. Mr. Shugart was a Quaker and a Republican but during the last twenty-five years of his life was a strong Prohibitionist. During all his days he was prominent in the community that represented his home, and in which he had wielded a most excellent influence all his days. He exemplified many sterling traits in his every day life, and was a man whose word was quite as good as his bond. He always interested himself creditably in the civic affairs of the community, and might be ever relied upon to further the interests of any enterprise calculated to result in a moral or spiritual uplift in the town and county.

Mr. Shugart was married in Miami county, Indiana, to Miss Rebecca Guyer, born in Darke county, Ohio, near Palestine, on September 13,

1825, and who died at the family home on April 22, 1886. She was a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Small) Guyer, who came to Miami county, Indiana, from Darke county, Ohio, there spending their remaining days in farming activities. They were members of the Christian church and were prominent in their community all their days.

Mrs. Shugart, like her husband, was a member of the Deer Creek Monthly Meeting of the Friends, and they were among the most ardent and dependable workers in the society. Mrs. Shugart especially was a devoted temperance worker and crusader, and it would be difficult and well nigh impossible to form any adequate estimate of the good she did in her life in this community. Mr. and Mrs. Shugart gave homes to eight orphaned children whom they helped to suitable educations, and did much missionary work among the poor and needy, for they were always mindful of the scriptural injunction, "The poor ye have always with you," and let no opportunity escape them to further the material and spiritual welfare of those with whom they came in contact, who might need their kindly aid. They were true Christian people, and their beautiful charity was one of the finest traits they possessed among many that were praiseworthy, indeed. When they died the community mourned their passing as only kindly and simple people of their stamp are ever mourned, and their influence is yet felt in Mill township.

John V. Shugart, their son, was born on the old home place on September 29, 1866. He attended the common schools of his community, which were well advanced over the efficiency they boasted in the days of his father's boyhood, and was carefully reared by his wise and gentle parents. He early learned lessons of honor and uprightness, which coupled with the habits of thrift and perseverance which he formed in boyhood, have been the basis of a splendid character and a praiseworthy material prosperity. Mr. Shugart admits that his schooling was not as complete as he could wish, but gives much credit to his actual business experience as having broadened and in a great measure educated him. He is now engaged in the automobile business, with automobile salesroom at the corner of 4th and Booth streets, Marion. He handles the Cadillac and the Chevrolet automobiles. He is a director of the Farmers' Trust & Savings Company of Marion, Indiana.

Mr. Shugart's farm today is admitted to be one of the finest in the county, and it is kept up to a high standard of efficiency and completeness in its equipment that will scarce be equaled anywhere.

Like his father, Mr. Shugart has especially devoted himself to the breeding of blooded Holstein-Friesian cattle, and he has been a leader in the enterprise in this part of the state. Many blue ribbon winners have gone forth from his stables. Some time ago he sold his herd and withdrew from the breeding business definitely, but his reputation as a breeder and as expert authority on these subjects still continues with him. He has made a substantial fortune in his agricultural and breeding activities, and his farm is one of the fine show places of the county. Mr. Shugart has been known as a shrewd man of business, and combined with his extraordinary business acumen are the wide-mindedness and gentleness that were so prominent as traits in the characters of his worthy parents.

Mr. Shugart was first married in Miami county in 1888 to Miss Mildred L. Canaday, who was born on September 2, 1867 and died on June 22, 1889, without issue. She was a birthright member of the Friends church. On December 1, 1891, Mr. Shugart married Miss Carrie Hathaway, born in Fairmount, Indiana, on March 2, 1871. Her father died when she was a child of four years, after which she was reared in the home of Elias and Hannah Baldwin, in Marshalltown and later in Des

Moines, Iowa, where they lived. She was a daughter of John and Mary (Hall) Hathaway.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shugart have been born two children. Frank, the eldest, is now attending a business college in Marion, having completed a high school course in his home town, and Nellie is attending common schools. The family is among the most prominent hereabout, and they enjoy the sincere regard of a host of good people in and about the county. Mr. Shugart is a Republican, and has always taken a more or less active interest in the politics of his county and state, while he is known to be a citizen of the highest type.

PETER ROBERTS. The Roberts family has given to Grant county, in Mrs. Margaret Spangler, a citizen of splendid worth, and one who has done a man's part in the way of keeping up a home and carrying on the work of a farm. She is the daughter of Peter Roberts, who was of Southern birth and ancestry, the Roberts family of Virginia having long been located in Scott county, in this particular branch of the name. He was born in Scott county, Virginia, and died there in 1863, when in the prime of his young life. His people were long identified with agriculture in Scott county as owners and operators of a magnificent plantation in the ante-bellum days, and he was a soldier in the Confederate army for a time. He fell ill after a period of service extending over several months, and was furloughed home on sick leave, soon after which he died.

Mr. Roberts had married in Scott county Miss Elizabeth Derting, born of Scott county parents on July 22, 1841, and in that county was reared. When Mr. Roberts died he left her with two daughters, one of them Margaret, the wife of John J. Spangler, and Susan, who died some years after her marriage to Melvin Wood, of Arkansas. She left a large family. Following the death of her husband Mrs. Roberts married J. S. Hilton, also of Scott county, Virginia, and they later came to Grant county, Indiana, their advent into the state being in the year 1891. They now live on the farm they acquired in Liberty township. To them were born four children, Pearl, Darthula, Kellar and Elbert, all of whom are married and have families of their own.

Margaret Louisa Frances Roberts, the child of the first marriage of her mother, grew up in Scott county and was educated mainly in the public schools of that district. There she met and married John J. Spangler, and in 1890 came with him to Indiana. They lived in Mill township for a time and then in Liberty township, and in the latter place Mr. Spangler died on January 31, 1905. He had been born in Scott county, Virginia, on February 27, 1857, and came of Virginia people who had long been devoted to the soil in their industry, and while he was in many ways a successful farmer, he met with misfortunes in his career that in a measure shadowed his life. When he died Mrs. Spangler found herself with a family to support, and nothing beyond the possession of the farm to aid her in the maintenance of that family. She was a woman who had been reared to do earnest work all her life, and she was nothing daunted at the situation that presented itself with the death of Mr. Spangler. The result has been that she has succeeded in providing an excellent living for herself and her children on their farm in Mill township. In 1910 she purchased eighty acres in Mill township, having for eleven years previously lived in Liberty township, and this place, in charge of Charles G. Case, is proving a profitable investment for Mrs. Spangler.

Mrs. Spangler is the mother of five children. Ollie D., the eldest, was born March 15, 1888. She was graduated from the Fairmount Academy

in the class of 1907 and is now a teacher in the graded schools of Mt. Ayer, Indiana. Clarence L. was born on October 27, 1890. He was educated in the public schools and the Marion Normal, and is now engaged as a bookkeeper in the Warner Glass Company at Summittville, Indiana. He is unmarried. Mary K., born in 1895, is a graduate of the Marion Normal and is now a teacher in the public schools. Fannie B., born October 12, 1900, is now attending the grade schools, and William H., born April 4, 1896, died on August 7, 1899. Mrs. Spangler has one daughter by adoption, Susan L., who was born August 9, 1899, and is now in the Jonesboro high school. Mrs. Spangler has a host of good friends in and about the township, who have watched with much and not a little approbation her career as a farmer, and the support of her little family.

ELI B. MARSHALL. A custom which in recent years has made much progress in the rural communities of the middle west, and which in itself is indicative of higher standards of comfort and independence in life, is the giving of names to the individual farms, a custom that probably adds no material value to the place, but is nonetheless attractive for that reason. The first country home in Grant county to be formally designated with a title was the Catalpa Stock Farm, of which Eli B. Marshall has been proprietor for over forty years, coming here March 1, 1871. The Catalpa farm is the home of Poland-China hogs, and some of the finest stock of this kind raised in eastern Indiana is to be found on the place of Mr. Marshall. He makes a specialty of breeding Poland-China hogs, and his public sales conducted every season have put his stock into nearly every state of the Union.

Mr. Marshall who is one of the larger and most prosperous farmers of Grant county was born in Boone county, Indiana, May 6, 1846, and belongs to one of the old families of the state. His parents were Joshua and Tamar (Osborn) Marshall. The father was a son of Thomas Marshall and the latter a son of Joseph Marshall, who was born in Virginia. Thomas Marshall, the grandfather, came over the Blue Ridge Mountains to Henry county, Indiana, thence moving to Boone county, where he died. Joshua Marshall was married in Boone county, and took up his residence in Grant county in 1847. In the latter county he spent the rest of his life. He was a man whose interest was identified with public affairs, and in the early days he was one of the leaders in the improvement of the roads of the county. In politics his vote and interest were at first in support of the Whig organization, and later was Republican. A story that is told of this old resident as a part of family tradition is that he voted in that county at a time when a hollow stump served as the ballot box of his precinct, and each voter marched up and deposited his ticket in the recess of this old stump. Joshua Marshall was a birth-right Quaker, and throughout his life continued an influential and interested worker in his church. He was the father of ten children, of whom the three living in 1913 are: Ruth, wife of Samuel Small; Eli B. and William R., who is a minister of the Baptist church in Arkansas.

Eli B. Marshall has spent practically all his career in Grant county. He was reared during the days of primitive schools and school facilities, and had only such education as was given by the local institutions, and had the training of the farm and the wholesome rural environment of more than half a century ago. Farming has been his regular career, and he is one of the men who have prospered to an exceptional degree. In 1870 he bought the Sidney Harvey farm, and still owns that place. Since locating with his family there in March, 1871, he has lived and prospered for more than forty years, and from that place his foster chil-

dren have gone out into independent work and existence. He married Sarah A. Charles, a daughter of Dr. Henry Charles. This wife died without issue, having been killed on June 27, 1901, when she was thrown from her buggy in front of her home. Though they had no children of their own, they adopted in their home and reared or partly reared nineteen boys and girls. Such practical benevolence is seldom met with. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall dressed, fed and provided home and educational facilities to these children, who in turn have honored their adopted parents. For his second wife Mr. Marshall married Myra (Vickey) Webster. Mrs. Marshall has been for many years a minister of the Friends church. At the present time they have in their home a boy who is being reared under their care, and that completes the total of twenty children, who have been assisted and have found homes and shelter and protection under the Marshall roof-tree. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are members of the Quaker church, and he is an elder in the church and has held that distinction since he was twenty-two years of age. He assisted in building the church in Franklin township, having contributed liberally to that organization in the erection of both the buildings, which have furnished its religious home during the last forty or fifty years. Mr. Marshall was formerly a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a Republican, without special party activities. The Catalpa farm contains one hundred and thirty-three acres, and is situated on section twenty-seven in Franklin township. In 1886 Mr. Marshall erected a comfortable brick house, and the other buildings include good barns, granaries and places for the shelter of stock and machinery. The improvements are excellent and the farm well upholds the dignity conferred by its name Catalpa Stock Farm.

Mrs. Marshall, as already stated, preaches in the Friends church, and has a regular charge at Maple Run church. She has been prominently identified with organization work in the church in Grant, Wabash, Huntington, Wells, and Henry counties. She was born in Rush county, Indiana, being a native Hoosier. Mr. Marshall when little more than a boy answered the call of patriotism, and enlisted in April, 1864, in Company C of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry. His regiment was attached to the Army of the Cumberland, but he was never in any engagements or fighting. His duty and that of the regiment was the transportation of captured Confederates to Chicago and other Federal places of imprisonment. He was mustered out at the end of his term of enlistment in November, 1864, having been away from home about seven months. He now has membership in the Swayzee Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. His brother Levi Marshall was a member of the One Hundred and First Indiana Regiment, and served from the beginning of the war until his death a few days after the battle of Chickamauga, although he was not wounded therein. Joseph Marshall, another brother, was a member of the Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea and then on until the close of the war.

THOMAS WINSLOW. The late Thomas Winslow was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, more than one hundred and twenty years ago, and he came of one of the oldest families of that state, descended directly from Mayflower stock of the New England states. The blood of the Pilgrim Fathers flowed in his veins, and he was a worthy specimen of the old stock. His career was one well worthy of perpetuation in these records, and though the facts at hand are meagre, there is sufficient to establish him as one of the true pioneers of Grant county, and as such he is presented in these columns. Though the sketch is rather a review

of the family from his time to the present day, it is deemed fitting and proper to enter the facts under the heading of him who, properly speaking, established the Winslow family in Grant county.

It was in the early thirties that the Winslow family came from its native habitat, North Carolina, into the newer and less tried state of Indiana. They located in Fairmount township, or what has since come to be so designated, taking up government land and there hewing out of the wilderness country a farm that afforded them a real home. The head of this family was Ancil Winslow, a brief sketch of whom may be found elsewhere in this work. He died in the home he established here and left his family to carry on the name and the work he had begun.

This family began even in those early days to leave its indelible imprint upon the community in which it settled, and in the early days of its residence in Fairmount township aided in the organization of the Society of Friends known as the Mississinewa Monthly Meeting. Thomas Winslow, it should be said, was the first clerk of the meeting, and he was known in the town as a young man of the finest qualities, and of a type that added much to the moral and spiritual advancement of the community.

Thomas Winslow married Martha L. Bogue in North Carolina, and before they migrated to Indiana in the early thirties, a number of children were born to them. John Winslow, one of their sons, was born in North Carolina in 1833, and he was reared in the new home of the family in Fairmount township. No great advantages in a worldly or material way were his, but he was blessed in the possession of a home where the principles of honesty and Christian charity were daily and hourly demonstrated, and he grew up in an atmosphere of truth and purity that many another youth of his day was denied. A simple farmer boy was he, and when he reached young manhood he took a wife and settled down on one of his father's farms. Later he took up his abode with his wife's people, who had a well cared for farm in section 8 of Mill township, and he died there on July 3, 1888. He was what was termed a birthright Friend, and was a staunch Republican in his political faith. In his community he enjoyed a generous measure of the esteem and regard of his fellow beings, and was known for a sincere, honest and gentle soul, a host of friends being his. He served in numerous township offices, and was a trustee for several consecutive years. He was married on December 16, 1869, to Miss Mary L. Russell, who was born on the farm she now owns and occupies, her birth date being May 7, 1842. With the exception of a brief period of three years, her entire life has been spent on this farm, and she is one of the best known and loved women of the community, and a leader among the Friends of the township. She is a daughter of John and Mary P. (Smith) Russell, the father having been a native of the Keystone state, born there in 1800. His father, Samuel Smith, was born there during the Revolutionary war period, and came of Irish stock, with a possible Scotch mixture. He married a native Pennsylvanian and they both ended their lives in the state of their birth. John Russell grew up to farm life in Pennsylvania, and it was not long after the birth of his second child that the family left the state and came west, making the long and tedious journey across the country with ox teams, in the year 1828 or 1829. They settled in Indiana, locating on new and wild land in section 8, Mill township, that spot representing the home today of Mrs. Winslow, their daughter.

The Russells proved themselves to be pioneers of an approved and worthy type, for the passing years witnessed the full blooming of the wilderness spot they had chosen for their home, and their 160 acre tract

took on a look of prosperity and cultivation that made it one of the desirable farms of the township in later years. They first built a log house, in common with the other pioneers, to which they later added a frame addition, but still later, in about 1855, they reared a handsome brick house. This house still stands and is in a good state of preservation. The barn they built about the same time is still in good condition and bears silent witness to the excellent workmanship that entered into the simple structures of that period. The weatherboards and roof of the barn have been replaced in recent years, but aside from those improvements, the barn stands as it did when built by the Russells almost sixty years ago. Here John Russell died in 1870, having survived his wife by a good many years, her death coming in the late forties. Mrs. Russell, it may be said here, was the daughter of Judge Caleb Smith, a man of North Carolina birth, who after spending some years in Pennsylvania, came to Grant county, Indiana, and settled upon a new farm which he improved in accordance with the spirit of the time. The place was in close proximity to the Winslow farm, and there Judge Smith died, when in advanced years. He was one of the talented and prominent men of the county, and one of its earliest judges.

Mrs. Russell, the mother of Mrs. Winslow, was a member of the Methodist church, though her husband held to no religious creed. He was married a second time, but of his later marriage there was no issue.

Mrs. Winslow is the youngest of her mother's children, of whom there were eight, and she is the only one living at this writing. Prior to her marriage with Mr. Winslow, Mrs. Winslow was the wife of Capt. William Shugert, who died in the south in the prime of life. He was a soldier in the Union Army in the Civil war, and after the return to peaceful pursuits he engaged in the cotton business, dying in Arkansas. His only child, William R., died as a young man. Of her second marriage, Mrs. Winslow has one son, Glen B. Winslow, who runs the old home farm. He was born on August 3, 1870, and lives on the home place with his mother, being unmarried.

On March 25, 1896, Mrs. Winslow contracted a third marriage when she became the wife of Levi Winslow, a relative of John Winslow, her second husband. He was born in Fairmount township on July 20, 1836, and his principal occupation in life has been that of a carpenter. He has enjoyed an excellent reputation as a master hand at his trade, and has assisted in the building of some of the best residences and other buildings in the township and county. He is a son of Henry and Annie (Binford) Winslow, natives of North Carolina and Virginia, respectively. They met and married in Fairmount township and here they passed their lives. Mrs. Winslow died there in 1863, and Henry Winslow married a second time. By his first marriage he had ten children, of whom Levi Winslow, the husband of Mrs. Winslow, was one, and by his second marriage he had three children. Of the ten of his first marriage, Levi Winslow is the second of four who are yet living.

Mr. and Mrs. Winslow live at the old home and their declining years are being passed in peace and contentment after busy and fruitful lives. He is a birthright Quaker of the Fairmount Society, and Mrs. Winslow has membership in the Presbyterian church in Jonesboro. She first became a member of the church when attending school in Marion, under the tutelage of Professor Sawyer, one of the best known instructors of his day in Grant county.

Mr. Winslow, by a former marriage, had eight daughters. Two of them died very young, and of the six who reached maturity five were married. Those living are: Sarah, the wife of John Flanagan, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work; Aletha, the wife

of Homer Stephens, and living in St. Louis; Elizabeth, the wife of Jesse Thorp, living at Geneva, Indiana, and they have two children, Paul and Aletha; and Bessie, the wife of H. Asthorp, a banker of Cairo, Illinois, they have two children, Mary and Ada. The four deceased daughters of Mr. Winslow were: Elmina, who was kicked by a horse and died twenty-four hours later, aged four years; Anna, who died, aged two weeks; Alice, who died in 1891; and Gertrude, died in 1903.

WILLIAM J. RICHARDS. Like thousands of his fellow countrymen who in their native land saw naught for the future except long years of hard work, with but little chance of the attainment of a competency, William J. Richards decided to try his fortunes in the United States and accordingly, when still a young man, migrated to these shores. He has had no reason to regret his action, for from the time of his arrival here his advance has been steady and his labor well remunerated, and at this time, as assistant treasurer, director and paymaster of the Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire Company, of Jonesboro, he occupies a recognized position among the foremost business men of his adopted place. Mr. Richards was born at Glanmorganshire, near Swansea, Wales, December 11, 1864, comes of an old and honored Welsh family, and is a son of William and Jane (Jenkins) Richards, natives of the same place, where they spent their entire lives, the mother passing away in 1880, at the age of fifty-two years and the father in 1892, when he was seventy-six. Mr. Richards was a tin-plate manufacturer and for many years carried on a profitable business in his native land. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Presbyterian church and made many friends by reason of their many sterling qualities of mind and heart.

After receiving an ordinary education in the public schools of Wales, William J. Richards learned the trade of tin plate manufacturer in the business of his father, with whom he continued until reaching the age of twenty-six years. In 1890 he decided to try his fortunes in the United States, and on first coming here was employed in a steel plant at Pittsburgh. In 1891 he came to Elwood, Indiana, where he was connected with the establishment of the tin plate plant of that place, and there, under the superintendency of his brother, he rolled the first sheet of tin plate made in that establishment. When conditions for the tin plate people began to become unsatisfactory at Elwood, Mr. Richards went to the East, and upon his return was sent as superintendent of the plant at Gas City for the Morewood Tin Plate Company, who later sold out to the United States Steel Corporation. He took part in the building of that plant and was at its head for nine years, going from that point to the plant of the same company at Atlanta, Indiana.

When the gas at that place gave out Mr. Richards was sent to Midletown, Indiana, where he remained until 1905, and then came to Jonesboro to accept his present office. In his long and active business career Mr. Richards has sustained a reputation for the highest integrity and business ability, and by his associates he is held in the highest esteem and confidence.

Mr. Richards was married at Jonesboro, Indiana, to Miss Martha J. Seiberling, who was born in Doylestown, Ohio, in February, 1864, educated in the Ohio and Pennsylvania schools, and is a daughter of James H. Seiberling, president of the Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire Company, a sketch of whose career will be found on another page of this work. Mrs. Richards died at her home in Jonesboro, July 6, 1912. She was the mother of no children, but Mr. Richards now has an adopted daughter, a niece, Victoria May, who is twelve years of

age and is now attending the city schools. Mrs. Richards was a member of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Richards still adheres to that faith. He has been well known in fraternal circles for some years, being a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, of Jonesboro, the Chapter and Knights Templar, of Marion, and the Consistory of Fort Wayne, and recently took his thirty-second degree. He is a Republican in his political views, although he has never been a seeker after public office.

ELMER E. MASSEY, who has been holding one of the leading clerical positions in the offices of the Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire Company, at Jonesboro, since March, 1904, is well known to the people of this city. He was born at Malta, Morgan county, Ohio, June 18, 1862, was educated at Muskingum College, of New Concord, Ohio, and at the Normal College of Valparaiso, Indiana, and then took up the vocation of teacher, which he followed in Morgan county for a period of four years. He first came to Indiana during the winter of 1883-4, and here taught as the principal of the Harrisburg (now Gas City) school for three years, following which he spent two years in the clerical department of the Deering Manufacturing Company, Chicago. On his return to Indiana, Mr. Massey again adopted the vocation of educator, and this he followed until accepting his present position in March, 1904. He was a successful teacher, was popular alike with pupils and parents, and had an excellent record, and in the line of his present vocation he is also showing marked ability. He has profited by his long and thorough training, may be said to be an expert in his calling, and has the confidence and respect of the business men among whom he has labored for so long.

Mr. Massey is a son of John Massey, also a native of Morgan county, Ohio, and a son of William Massey. The grandfather was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and there grew to manhood, in an old Quaker family descended from William Penn stock. At an early day, with four brothers, he left his home in the Keystone state and journeyed to Ohio, where he remained, although his brothers pushed on and finally located in Western Indiana. He was married in Muskingum county, Ohio, to Mary Gay, and they became pioneers of Morgan county, settling in the depth of the woods and living in a little rude log cabin. They hewed themselves a home from the wilderness, lived to see the wolves and deer desert their native hiding-places, driven forth by the relentless march of civilization, and became prosperous and highly respected citizens. The grandfather passed away at the age of ninety-one years, while the grandmother was sixty-seven years of age at the time of her demise.

John Massey was reared to agricultural pursuits and was given the usual education obtainable in the public schools of his day and locality. On attaining manhood he was married in Morgan county, Ohio, to Mary C. Crawford, who was also born in that county. Together, they cleared and improved a good and valuable farm, added to their holdings as the years passed, and accumulated a valuable property, which they left to their children along with the priceless heritage of an honored name. Mr. and Mrs. Massey were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a stalwart Republican, although not an office seeker, but took a keen and sincere interest in all that affected the welfare of his community or its people and endeavored to assist movements which had for their object the progress of his locality in any way. At the time of the Civil war he showed his patriotism by enlisting in an Ohio regiment in the Federal army, and after serving for one year received his honorable discharge and returned to the duties of a civilian. Of the

children, two died in infancy: W. J. is a successful attorney at law of Zanesville, Ohio; a sister, Mary E., was a teacher for some years and died while thus engaged; Charles L. is in the tire department of the Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire Company, is married and has a family; and Elmer E. is the other child. The father died at the age of seventy-seven years, while the mother reached the age of eighty-two years.

While a resident of Richland township, Grant county, Indiana, Elmer E. Massey was married to Miss Maggie U. Walker, a native of this township, who was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools. Two children have been born to this union, namely: Emil L., born October 9, 1896, a graduate of the Jonesboro High school, class of 1914; and Pauline Retta, born July 14, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Massey are active members of the Methodist Protestant church, in which he is serving as a member of the board of trustees, and in the work of which both are very active. He is popular in fraternal circles as a member of Amana Lodge, No. 82, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Jonesboro; Junior Order United American Mechanics; Grant Lodge, No. 7; the Knights of Pythias, at Converse, Indiana; and the Tribe of Ben Hur, at Jonesboro.

JAMES A. CURLESS. One of Grant county's citizens who has done his share of public service, particularly in educational lines, James A. Curless is now best known as cashier of the First National Bank of Swayzee, and one of the leading business men of that city. The First National Bank of Swayzee is a very strong institution, having a capital stock of thirty-five thousand dollars with surplus and undivided profits of ten thousand dollars. Mr. Curless has been with this institution from its beginning. It was organized in August, 1907, and he stood behind the wicket and accepted the first moneys paid on deposits. The other officers of this well known bank are: Darius Nesbitt, president; George W. Smith, and W. J. Nesbitt, vice presidents; James A. Curless, cashier; Isaac Spiker, assistant cashier; Tessie C. Plackard, assistant cashier. The directors are Darius Nesbitt, George W. Smith, W. J. Nesbitt, Marion Curless, J. M. Leer, John H. Miller, John A. Peterson, H. T. Munea and Jarret Echelbarger.

James A. Curless was born in Green township, of Grant county, September 20, 1875, and belongs to one of the old and substantial families of this section of Indiana. His parents were Marion and Mary A. (Covalt) Curless, both of whom are now residents of Swayzee. They were the parents of ten children, nine of whom are living.

James A. Curless spent his boyhood on a farm in Howard county, during which time he attended the district schools of his township, and also had one term in the Greentown high school, and one year in the Fairmount Academy, completing his education by two years' course in the Valparaiso University, and the Terre Haute Normal School. He prepared himself thoroughly for his work as teacher, and taught his first term of school in 1895. He was very successful as a schoolmaster and continued the work consecutively until 1907, in the public schools of Howard and Grant counties. In August of the latter year he gave up teaching to become one of the bankers of the county.

Mr. Curless was married on Christmas Day of 1897, to Miss Anna M. Matchett, who was born and reared in Grant county, was educated in the common schools, in the Marion Normal College and in the State Normal School at Terre Haute and taught in the public schools for six years. The two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Curless are both now deceased. The family are members of the Methodist church, and fra-

ternally he is affiliated with Grant Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Lodge and encampment of Odd Fellowship, the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and the Daughters of Rebekah. He is past noble grand in his fraternity. A Republican in politics, he is now serving as a member of the Swayzee town council. Besides his other interests Mr. Curless owns sixty-six acres of land situated a mile southwest of Swayzee on the Kokomo and Gas City Pike. Though no longer a teacher Mr. Curless maintains the same interests in educational affairs which he had when in the work of the school room. At the present time, in order to promote scholarship and the wholesome rivalry among the scholars, he has a standing offer of an International Webster's Dictionary to the student making the best grade in the Sims and Green townships schools. His wife takes an equal interest with him in educational affairs, and both are energetic and progressive members of the social community in which they live.

HENRY CLAPPER. The career of Henry Clapper, now one of the honored retired citizens of Jonesboro, has been crowded with experiences of an interesting nature, and with activities that have brought him financial independence and public position. He is a member of a pioneer family of Indiana, and has seen the state grow and develop from a sparsely settled wilderness of timber into one of the leading agricultural, commercial and industrial commonwealths of the Union. He has borne no small part in this great development, and as soldier, citizen and public official has ever merited the esteem in which he is universally held.

Henry Clapper, the great-grandfather of Henry of this review, was probably born in Holland, and came early to America, settling in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, where he spent the greater part of his life as a farmer. It is thought that he died after the close of the Revolutionary war, but he was not a soldier in that struggle. His son, Henry Clapper II, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and there spent his entire life, being married twice and both of his wives dying in that county. By his first union he had a son, Henry Clapper III, the father of our subject, who was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1791. His mother died when he was a child, and when his father married again the youth could not live peaceably with his stepmother and accordingly, when seventeen or eighteen years of age, left home and journeyed to Ohio, where he settled in the vicinity of Zanesville. At the outbreak of the War of 1812, Mr. Clapper enlisted in Captain Shane's company, and throughout the struggle that followed served valiantly as a soldier. When peace had been declared, he drew his pay of ninety-six dollars, and this he placed in his saddlebag and started out for Stark county, Ohio. While crossing Sugar Creek on horseback, his horse, although a good swimmer, lost its footing and rolled over, losing the saddlebag and the silver therein, which was never recovered. Mr. Clapper was near his destination, however, the home of Christopher Smith, with whom he secured employment, and not long thereafter, about 1817 or 1818 he married the daughter, Mary Smith, who had been born about 1798. Her grandfather, Christopher Smith's father, had come from either Holland or Germany prior to the outbreak of the American War for Independence, through which he served as a soldier in General Wayne's Command. He subsequently located in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where Christopher Smith was born. The latter was there married to a Pennsylvania girl and at a very early day they journeyed across the mountains to Stark county, Ohio, securing government land near Sugar Creek, where they founded a home and spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Smith attained the ad-

vanced age of ninety-six years, while the mother passed away some three years later, being past ninety. Their daughter, Mary, the mother of Henry Clapper, was born in Pennsylvania, but was reared and educated in Stark county, Ohio. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Clapper located on a small farm, in addition to cultivating which, Mr. Clapper followed the trade of cooper, a vocation which he had learned in his youth. They resided in Stark county for many years, but just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war came to Blackford county, Indiana and located one mile southwest of Hartford City, where they spent the remainder of their lives, Mr. Clapper dying at the age of eighty-four years and the mother when past seventy-four. They were not professed members of any religious denomination, but were kindly Christian people who won esteem and respect for their many sterling qualities. Mr. Clapper was a whig in his political views and later joined the ranks of the Republican party, although he never sought public preferment as an office holder. Of the children of Henry and Mary Clapper, but two are living: Henry, and Mrs. Rachel Diskey, of Hartford City. Two brothers of Henry Clapper of Jonesboro were soldiers during the Civil war: John and Christopher. The former returned safely to his home and lived for a number of years after the close of the struggle between the states, but the latter died while in the Atlanta campaign with General Sherman, at Huntsville, Alabama, of pneumonia. They had both enlisted from Blackford county, Indiana.

Henry Clapper was born in Stark county, Ohio, January 6, 1827, and was twenty-two years of age when he removed to Blackford county, Indiana. Three years later, with a company of twenty adventurous spirits, he started for the gold diggings of California by way of the Isthmus, but the vessel, an old and unseaworthy ship, was driven by the trade winds far out of its course, and before a landing was effected in the Hawaiian Islands the crew and passengers were nearly starved. The trip to the Golden state consumed almost six months, and there Mr. Clapper spent some two and one-half years, with but indifferent success. Returning to Indiana at the end of this period, he soon equipped himself for a trapping and hunting trip in Michigan, and there spent a year, killing sixty-eight elk and many deer, and securing on an average of twenty-five pelts of smaller animals a day. At the outbreak of the Civil war, Mr. Clapper answered his country's first call for troops, enlisting in the Twelfth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. Thomas Doan, Col. Lew Wallace commanding. While he enlisted for three years, the regiment was assigned to the one year's service. Mr. Clapper saw much active service and received his honorable discharge, following which he returned to Blackford county and during the next thirty years was identified with the movements and activities which built up that section in various ways. He was a dry goods merchant at Hartford City for twelve years, and served in the capacities of justice of the peace and drainage commissioner for a long period. In 1893 he came to Jonesboro, retired from active pursuits and still makes this his home.

Mr. Clapper has been married five times; and his first two wives bore him two children each, all dying young. By his third union he had no children, and by his fourth marriage he had two children: Maxwell, a resident of Hartford City, Indiana; and Mrs. Edna S. Kirkpatrick of the same city. Mr. Clapper married for his fifth wife, Mrs. Mary J. Snyder, nee Colgan, who was born October 28, 1856, in Miami county, Ohio, of Irish parentage. She came to Wells county, Indiana, with her parents, John H. and Eunice (Patterson) Colgan, and when sixteen years of age was brought to Hartford City. Mr. Colgan served

as a soldier during the Civil war in an Ohio volunteer regiment, and died at the Soldiers' Home, Lafayette, Indiana, November 18, 1910. The mother, who was seventy-five years of age September 20, 1913, still survives and makes her home at Jonesboro. She is a member of the Friends Church. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clapper: H. Clyde, a glass blower, of Jonesboro, who is married and has a daughter, Beulah; Fred H., connected with the stove factory at Jonesboro, who is married and has a son, Wayne; Paris, a stove moulder and inventive genius, who lives at home with his parents; and Herbert, who is in his second year in the Jonesboro High school. Mr. and Mrs. Clapper are consistent members of the Seventh Day Adventist church. He is a Republican, takes a keen interest in the success of his party, and is ever ready to support movements which his judgment tells him will make for better conditions in his adopted community.

LEANDER CAREY. Now living retired at Jonesboro, Leander Carey has spent the greater part of his life in Grant county, represents some fine old Quaker stock in this region, and in his own career has exemplified the quiet industry, effective virtues and the religious devotion, which have been noteworthy in the various members of the Carey household.

Leander Carey was born in Fairmount township, May 10, 1855, and lived and grew up in the county, was educated in its country schools, and followed farming here until 1880. The following fourteen years were spent in the states of Kansas and Nebraska, and since then he has once more resumed residence in the county of his birth.

Grandfather John Carey, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania, lived most of his life in Ohio, where he died, and his death occurred following a visit to Pennsylvania, where he had some duties to perform. He was born in 1783, and died about 1850. John Carey, Sr., married Margaret Green, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1782, and died in Ohio when quite an old lady. They were both Quakers, and of old Pennsylvania stock, being very devout in their religion and simple and unworldly, but successful people.

John Carey, Jr., son of John Carey, Sr., and father of Leander Carey, was born in Ohio, March 17, 1818. For his first wife he married Eliza Moon, who was born in Ohio, about 1820, and was married in that state. She died in 1847, and was the mother of eight children, two of whom died young and the others are mentioned as follows: Elias, Pleasant, Charles, Panina, Margaret, and Susanna, all of whom are deceased, except the last, who is now Mrs. Scott of Fairmount township. John Carey after the death of his first wife brought his family to Wayne county, Indiana, and there married Mrs. Lydia Hollingsworth, who was born a Jones, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Thomas) Jones. Some years after their marriage John Carey and wife moved to Grant county, settling in Fairmount township, and acquired ownership of considerable land both in that township and in Mill township. Their home was many years in Fairmount township, but late in life he moved to Jonesboro, and died here in July, 1895, his wife surviving him and passing away in Fairmount in 1909. She was then very old, having been born in 1822. Both were birthright Quakers, and for forty-five years John Carey was a hardworking and faithful preacher of the Friends church. He lived up to his creed, and was a man of deep spiritual nature, and one of the best evangelists of his locality. While he succeeded in business he was ever ready to neglect his own affairs in order to carry on his religious work. In politics he remained true to the Republican party until 1884, but after that was

a Prohibitionist. By his second wife John Carey had eight children, and Leander was fourth among them. These children are mentioned as follows: Richard; John T., in whose sketch found elsewhere in this work are given a number of other details concerning this interesting family stock; Isaac; Leander; Lindlay M.; Hannah J.; Eliza, deceased; and Anna. All are living and married except Eliza, who died after her marriage to Thomas J. Pierce and she left three children.

Leander Carey was first married in Fairmount on September 3, 1875, to Minerva, a daughter of Jesse and Sarah Reece. Her parents were early settlers of Grant county, and died in their county. Mrs. Minerva Carey died in Kansas July 3, 1882. She was the mother of three children: Lillie H., who died at the age of eighteen; Jesse R., and Eliza J., both of whom died in the same year as their mother. Rev. Jesse Reece, father of Mrs. Carey was a well known Quaker preacher, and his daughter was reared and held to that faith all her life.

While living in Nebraska, Mr. Carey married for his second wife, Miss Mary Julia Munns, who was born in Decatur county, Indiana, May 18, 1855, was reared in her native county, and was a daughter of Archibald and Sallie (Miller) Munns, both now deceased. Her father died in Rush county, Indiana, January 1, 1910, and her mother passed away in Grant county in 1908. The Munns family were Methodists in religion. Mr. and Mrs. Carey have no children. They are members of the Methodist Protestant church. For many years Mr. Carey supported the Republican party, but is now a Prohibitionist, both in principle and in action.

Mr. Carey is the acknowledged leader of the Carey family in this part of Indiana, and was for two years president of the Carey Annual Reunion, and had done a great deal to keep the various branches of the name in touch with each other, and to stimulate pride and interest in the family lineage.

JOHN C. KNIGHT, M. D. After graduating with the class of 1881 from the Kentucky School of Medicine, Dr. Knight first offered his professional services to the community of Jonesboro, where he was already known as a hard-working student and later as a teacher. Patronage was not long in coming, and for thirty years he has been well established, not only as a first-class doctor, but as a man of influential citizenship. Of the physicians in practice at Jonesboro, when he opened office, all are now gone, and he is therefore dean of the local fraternity. Dr. Knight has membership and is a former president of the County Medical Society, and also belongs to the State Society and the American Medical Association, while he is a member of the United States district examining board for marine and military service.

John C. Knight was born in Madison county, Indiana, October 24, 1856. His education was acquired in the Grant County schools, and owing to the early loss of his parents he was reared largely in the homes of friends and began doing for himself when a boy. His father, Seborn G. Knight, was born in the County of Essex at Colchester, England, about 1820, and was the only one of his family to leave England and establish a home in America. He grew up and was educated in his native locality, and when a young man of about eighteen years started for the United States, making the voyage in a sailing vessel, and from the Atlantic Coast came on to Grant county and finally established himself in Madison county, where he married Mary E. Parsons. She was born about 1825, in Madison county, of one of the very earliest families there, and after their marriage they located on a farm in Grant county but eventually returned to Madison county where the mother died

in 1858 while in middle life. The father died there in 1860. They were good Christian people, and their family of children are stated as follows: William, who died in Iowa, in 1909 at the age of fifty-six was a farmer, and left three children as follows: John E., Birnet D., wife of William Dove; and Glenn, all of whom live in Iowa, and are married with the exception of Glenn. Mary E., the second child, married Sylvanis C. Thompson, who died November 25, 1913, and she now lives in Marion. The next in order of birth was Dr. Knight. Charles E., a Grant county farmer in Jefferson township, had by his first marriage a daughter, Josephine, who is now the wife of Charles Lloyd of Fairmount. One daughter was born to the doctor's father by a second wife, and is now Mrs. Elizabeth Davidson of Fairmount.

Dr. Knight was fostered through his childhood and youth largely by Thomas Harvey and wife of Grant county, who are now deceased. He came to Jonesboro, and by his own efforts attained an education in the high school, and subsequently earned money as a teacher to put him through medical college. He was married in Jonesboro to Miss Josephine Wilson, who was born in 1860 in Grant county, received her education in this vicinity, and her parents were William G. and Keziah (Spence) Wilson, both now deceased. Her father was born in Virginia, and her mother in Ohio, and they were married in Grant county, and died at Jonesboro. William Wilson was one of the early cabinet makers and undertakers at Jonesboro, and his vocation recalls an older custom. In earlier days, at a death, an order was placed with a coffin maker for a coffin according to the proper measurements, since the undertakers carried no stock of such merchandise, and all the coffins were made by hand and to order. William Wilson filled that very important service in the community of Jonesboro for a number of years. The Wilsons were Presbyterians in religion. Mrs. Knight died at Jonesboro, November 16, 1908. She was for many years an active worker in the Methodist church, a member of the Ladies Aid and the Missionary Society, and was greatly missed both in church circles and in her home. Dr. Knight and wife had no children. He has membership in the Jonesboro Lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M., and the Knight Templar Commandery, belongs to the subordinate lodge, No. 82, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Jonesboro, and has filled all the chairs in lodge, No. 102 of the Knights of Pythias. A Republican in politics, he has for the past twenty years at different times served as a member of the board of education, and is now secretary of the board.

WILLIAM EMBREE. One of the oldest families of Grant county, and one which has furnished prominent and useful citizens in every walk of life, is that bearing the name of Embree, which for eighty years has been represented in this part of Indiana. In business, in agriculture, in the professions and in public and private life, those bearing this name have proved themselves capable and worthy of every trust and the name has become known as synonymous with integrity and upright living. A worthy representative of this old and honored family is found in the person of William Embree, a farmer of the younger generation, who is carrying on successful operations in section 12, Center township. He was born on the farm on which he now resides, March 27, 1883, and is a son of Silas and Sarah A. (Lugar) Embree.

The founder of the family in Grant county was Jesse Embree, who came to this locality from Ohio, and passed the remaining years of his life in developing a farm from the timber. His son, John Embree, was a child of two years when brought here, and he continued his father's work in cultivating land and in maintaining the family reputation for

honesty and industry. John Embree married Sophia Yont, and they became the parents of several children, of whom two grew to maturity: Silas; and Mary, who became the wife of A. J. Lugar, and is now deceased, having been the mother of three children. Silas Embree, the father of William Embree, was born on the old family homestead place in section 12, Center township, and on reaching manhood adopted the vocation of his fathers, becoming a tiller of the soil, an occupation which occupied his attention during the entire period of his active life. He was successful in his operations, accumulating a nice property, and became known as one of his community's practical and substantial men. Mr. Embree married Sarah A. Lugar, and they became the parents of two children: Orville A. of Center township, who married Estella J. Love and has four children; and William.

William Embree received his education in district school No. 1, in Center township, and in the meantime was thoroughly trained in agricultural work, having decided upon farming as his chosen field of endeavor. He was industrious and ambitious, and when about sixteen years of age left school to devote his entire time to farming, and at the time of his father's retirement he took over the management of the home place, of which he is now the owner. Mr. Embree has 160 acres under a high state of cultivation, this land being located five miles east of Marion, on the Monroe pike, a handsome property which he is steadily improving. His buildings are commodious, his land well ditched and drained, his machinery of the latest manufacture, and his stock sleek and well fed, and the able manner in which he is handling his affairs gives him the right to be named among the progressive young farmers of the county.

On June 30, 1908, Mr. Embree was married to Miss Debbie Wright, who was born July 5, 1890, in Fairmount township, Grant county, Indiana, and a graduate of the public schools of that locality. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Embree: Dorothy E., born February 26, 1910; and Charles W., born November 3, 1911. In political matters Mr. Embree was a Republican until the campaign of 1912, at which time he transferred his allegiance to the new Progressive party, the policies of which he believed at the time to best protect the interests of the people. His activities in the political field, however, have been confined to supporting his party. He is a good and energetic citizen, and has made manifest a commendable public spirit on a number of occasions, while personally he is possessed of qualities which have won him a wide circle of sincere friends.

WILLIAM VALENTINE COX. Beautiful Greenwood Place in section thirty-one of Fairmount township and twenty acres across the range line in section thirty-six of Liberty township is the home of William Valentine Cox. This is one of the small, but in many ways, most attractive and valuable places in the farming area of Grant county. A farmer all his life, Mr. Cox has devoted his energies rather to the intensive cultivation of his land than to the wholesale and somewhat wasteful methods of old-fashioned agriculture. His specialty is the production of fruits, and the results he obtains from his small place are certainly gratifying. Practically every foot of the forty acres in Greenwood Place is employed for profitable use. The crops are apples, pears, plums, cherries and other varieties of fruits and his long experience as a fruit grower gives his judgment an authority which is safe to follow. Every acre of his land has been brought to a point of fertility where it produces at full capacity. Eighty or ninety bushels of corn

to the acre are not an unusual yield on the Cox place, while in his special crop of tomatoes he grows from twelve to fifteen tons of that fruit to the acre. His oats will average more than fifty-five bushels to the acre, and a part of his farm is also down in alfalfa. The prevailing color of all the buildings on the place is white, and the white farm house and barns with silo, in the midst of the green of the surrounding trees, makes a very effective rural picture. His silo has a capacity of fifty-five tons, and indicates another progressive feature of his farming methods, since he allows nothing to go to waste, and employs the best methods for keeping up the fertility of his land.

William Valentine Cox was born in Liberty township, of Grant county, forty-six years ago. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Wilson) Cox, an old and prominent family whose members and connections have long been identified with Grant county, and detailed information concerning the genealogy and careers of the family since it was established in this county will be found on other pages of this volume, particularly in the sketch of Nathan D. Cox.

William V. Cox grew up and received his education in the district schools. Farming has been his activity since boyhood and he has owned and occupied his present place since 1891, a period of twenty-two years. Mr. Cox was married in Fairmount City to Miss Idella Rush, who was born in Fairmount two months later in the same year in which her husband's birth occurred. Her early training was received in the Fairmount City schools. She was a daughter of Joseph and Ursulla (Tharp) Rush. Her father was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, and her grandfather, Azel Rush, came north to Grant county, Indiana, when Joseph was a boy. Here he grew up and during early manhood he married Mrs. Ursulla McFarland, whose maiden name was Tharp. Her first husband was Uriah McFarland, a soldier of the Union, who in one engagement was unhorsed, and from the effects of the wound received at that time never recovered. Joseph Rush died about 1871, and his widow subsequently married James Tuttle, who is also deceased, while she lives a hale and hearty old lady at her home in Fairmount. She and her three husbands were active members of the Wesleyan Methodist faith. Mrs. Cox was the only child of her father, and was still young when his death occurred. No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cox, but they reared a foster-daughter, Muriel, who was carefully trained in their home and had her education in the local schools. She was graduated from the Fairmount high school in 1910, and has given special attention to the study of music, in which she is unusually talented. Mrs. Cox died October 6th, 1913. She was long a member of Black Creek Wesleyan church, and her husband still retains his membership in that church. Formerly a Republican in politics, Mr. Cox in later years has given his allegiance to the Prohibition party, voting the ticket straight and doing what he can for the cause.

JESSE DAVID WRIGHT. About this name can be associated many interesting facts of Grant county family and local history. In the group of people related and in successive generations are a number of personalities who through practical business and influence have helped to mould the Grant county in its present form. Jesse David Wright has attained the distinction of threescore years and ten nearly all spent in this county, and while successful in a business way has also won esteem and the dignity attaching to an honorable gentleman.

Jesse David Wright was born October 10, 1843, in Henry county, but in January of the next year his parents removed to Grant county, and his life has been spent in this locality. Caroline Sears was born October 21, 1842, and October 30, 1866, they were married and lived together

until her death on September 2, 1906. The children born to them are: Mrs. Lelia J. Jones, wife of Paul Jones; Arthur C. Wright, who married Miss Eva Johnson; Mrs. Mary Aber, wife of Max Aber; and Orville C. Wright, who married Miss Jessie Springer.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jones live in Zanesville, Ohio, where he is superintendent of a division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Wright live in Fort Wayne, where he is employed as an electrical engineer, and Mr. and Mrs. Aber live in Kansas City, where he is engaged in the practice of law. Arthur C. Wright is the only one of Mr. Wright's children living in Marion, where he deals in builder's supplies. There are four children and four grandchildren. Mrs. Lelia Jones has a daughter, Miss Hilda Jones; Mrs. Mary Aber has two daughters, Misses Caroline and Mary Aber; and A. C. Wright has a son bearing the full name of his grandfather, Jesse David Wright.

When Mr. Wright's family was about him, the education of his children was uppermost in importance. Miss Lelia Wright, graduated from Earlham College, Miss Mary from DePauw University, and the two sons from Purdue—Arthur in scientific and Orville in the electrical course. All are doing well for themselves since assuming the responsibilities of life away from the childhood home. The Wright family homestead is on Lincoln Boulevard—the Jonesboro road when the children lived there. Beside this family homestead Mr. Wright owns the farm where his father reared a family, just across the McFeely bridge along the Monroe pike, and it has always been profitable both as farm land and for the gravel-pit operated there. It is the first bottom along the Mississinewa and there are hills as high as the Grant county court house, a variety in landscape being a feature of this old farmstead of the Wright family. While the Wright family home remains furnished, Mr. Wright has divided his time among his children, also staying much at the hotel.

Jesse David Wright is a son of Joab and Melinda (Elliott) Wright. There were four sons and four daughters in the family, and the two brothers living are Milton Wright of Michigan, and Walter Wright of Oregon. Mrs. Belle Overman, wife of Clarkson Overman of Fairmount, is a sister. Mrs. Wright was a daughter of Christopher and Jeannette Sears, a prominent early-day Washington township family. Her sisters, Mrs. Maria Campbell, Mrs. Mary Kem and Mrs. Alice Brown are all that remain of the family.

While the Wrights were Quakers the Sears were Wesleyan Methodists at Fairview. Joab Wright had been a Friends' minister for many years—the old-fashioned type of honest Quaker, but in his early and active business life he combined farming and stock buying, and the son J. D. Wright has had the same occupation for twenty-five years being associated with Henry Wise in buying and shipping livestock, and while subject to market fluctuations they seldom lost money on shipments.

While the Wright pioneer ancestry came from Tennessee, and the Elliotts from North Carolina, they were all actuated by the same impulse—the Northwest territory offered them a home free from the institution of slavery. The Sears' ancestry came into Indiana from Ohio, all coming early to Grant county, and all obtaining land while it was cheap and holding it for the advance in value. John and Jesse Wright, who were well known pioneer Friends, were brothers of Joab Wright. While J. D. Wright is not a native of Grant county, he has been here since only a few months old, and does not remember anything about any other home. While now very much alone in family relations, he is surrounded with every comfort for his material well-being

NELSON DONELSON. The firm of Donelson & Broderick, formerly Donelson & Otto, butchers and meat dealers, began business at Upland in July, 1900. Mr. Donelson is an old and thoroughly experienced man, in this particular line of work, and has given to the people of Upland and vicinity the most sanitary and best stock market in the history of the village. Five years after Donelson & Otto began business, Mr. Broderick bought the interests of Mr. Otto, and since then the present firm has existed and flourished for eight years. They kill largely from their own stock, which they purchase in this locality, and they manufacture some table meat, such as sausage and other products. The business is well located in the center of the village, and they maintain a well equipped shop, with a rendering room, a large cold storage plant, besides a slaughter house near the village limits. Mr. Donelson who is a practical butcher, looks after the business end very largely, while Mr. Broderick, his partner, is an expert meat cutter, and has given his attention to the actual work of the market. Nelson Donelson was born in LaSalle county, Illinois, near Seneca, on March 6, 1854. He was reared and educated there, and when a young man learned his trade, and in August, 1892, came to Marion, and with his brother, Oscar, bought a meat shop. Two years later they sold their first business and bought another establishment in South Marion, and after some years the brothers dissolved partnership. Nelson then invested in a shop in North Marion, and sixteen months later sold out and came to Upland. Here he has since concentrated his business energies with the exception of about two years, when he had a shop at Anderson, and also one at Converse. He returned to Upland and has been permanently identified with that village since 1905, when Mr. Broderick joined him.

Mr. Donelson is a son of Charles Donelson, who was born in Norway, grew up there, and learned the trade of blacksmith, and when still unmarried took passage on a sailing vessel which after a long and tedious voyage landed him in New York City. He went westward and found a home in Illinois, and after a few years of work at his trade established a shop of his own in Ottawa, and besides the regular work of blacksmith manufactured plows and wagons, and developed a large enterprise. In 1853 he purchased a tract of land two and a quarter miles northeast of Seneca in LaSalle county, and in time became one of the largest and most prosperous land holders in that county. His death occurred on the old homestead there in 1897, and at his death he left an estate of six hundred and sixty acres. His wife had preceded him in death several years. Her maiden name was Susan Nelson, but she was a widow of a Mr. Thorson at the time of her marriage. She was born at Kendall Corners, New York, a daughter of Norwegian parents who had come to America about 1800 on a sailing vessel which brought some three hundred Norwegians to this country. Her parents lived for a number of years in the East and about 1848 went to Illinois, and died at a good old age in LaSalle county, where they were known as farmers, and devout members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Nelson Donelson is one of a number of children as follows: Charles, Nelson, Isabelle, who died at the age of two years; Cornelia, George, Oscar, now deceased; Mary and Bertha. All those still living are married except Mary, but the only one in Indiana is the Upland business man. Nelson Donelson was married in Grant county to Miss Lillie B. Mulkin, who was born in this state. They have no children. Mrs. Donelson is a working member in the Methodist Episcopal church.

FINLEY H. STEPHENS. Few Grant county families have a longer period of residence to their credit than the Stephenses. As farmers

and useful citizens, three generations have lived wholesome, normal lives, and have left the impress of their activity and influence in better communities, better farms, better roads and better social conditions. Finley H. Stephens of the third generation is proprietor of the Maple Grove Farm in Richland township, and while now a substantial farmer, was for a number of years among the successful teachers of the county.

Finley H. Stephens was born in Pleasant township, Grant county, September 9, 1860, a son of Allen N. and Nancy (Elliott) Stephens. The father was born in either Wayne or Randolph county, Indiana, and came to Grant county when six years of age. He lived in Center, Pleasant and Richland townships, all his life, and died April 20, 1904, in Sweetser. He served one term as a commissioner of Grant county, and in politics was a Republican, and very active in his own party and a man of recognized ability and integrity of character. He belonged to the Methodist church, and was for many years active in both church and Sunday school, serving as a local preacher. He and his wife had eleven children, seven of whom are living in 1913 as follows: Sidney A., of Marion; F. H. Stephens; Helena, wife of John W. Stricler of Missouri; Alfred F., of Marion; Oliver B., of North Marion; Cruea L., wife of John H. Plummer of Wisconsin; Elbert R., of Marion, who is employed in the post office at the county seat.

Finley H. Stephens was reared on the home farm, and received his education first in the district schools and later in the Marion Normal College, then called just Marion Normal, and also the Angola school. For sixteen years he devoted the greater part of his time to teaching in Richland township, and during that time had no superior in the township public school system as an instructor.

Mr. Stephens first married Anna B. Bash, a daughter of Michael Bash, a pioneer resident of Richland township, who entered land direct from the government, and its ownership has never been changed in name since his settlement. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens were married March 2, 1890, and the one son is Guy D., a graduate of the common schools, also a graduate in the scientific course from Marion Normal, and now connected with the National Cash Register Company at Dayton, Ohio. The mother of this son and the first wife of Mr. Stephens died in 1893. For his second wife he married Theodosia Grose on August 3, 1895. She was born in Howard county, Indiana. They are the parents of two living children: Agnes L., who graduated from the common schools in 1913; and Gladys. The family are members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Stephens has for many years been a Sunday school teacher. He is affiliated with Somerset Lodge No. 383, F. & A. M., and in politics is an active Republican. He served one year as township assessor, and has long been active in local affairs. His farm comprises eighty-nine acres, and he keeps it highly improved and stocked with the best grade of animals, including thoroughbred Duroc and Poland China hogs. He raises all the general crops and feeds most of his grain to stock on his place.

ELLIS TRENT STOUT, M. D. A successful physician of Upland since 1907, Dr. Stout in that year graduated from the medical department of Purdue University, and has since enjoyed a growing and prosperous general practice as a physician and surgeon. His work covers an extensive territory about Upland, and he also does most of the professional services for the various insurance companies at Upland. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association.

Born in Upland, December 3, 1883, Ellis Trent Stout graduated from the local high school in 1901, and with a view to entering the

medical profession continued his preparatory work in the Indiana State University for a while. He was also reading medicine under his father, and thus entered the final stages of his work at Purdue University well equipped, and began practice well fortified by practical experience and training.

Dr. Stout is of the second generation in his family identified with the medical profession in Grant county. His father, Dr. O. L. Stout, who for upwards of thirty years was engaged in practice at Uplands is now living retired at Dodson, Montana. He was born in 1854, studied medicine under Dr. Corey at Van Buren, Indiana, and subsequently graduated from the Kentucky school of medicine at Louisville, in the class of 1881. The first year was spent at Markel and in 1882 he located in Upland. When he left two or three years ago for the West, he had the distinction of being the oldest practicing physician in this section of Grant county. Dr. Stout is a son of John Stout, who was born in Ohio, and a grandson of George Stout, who was born in North Carolina, and was of the old Quaker stock. George Stout became an early farmer in Ohio, and in 1848 moved to Grant county from Darke county, and was one of the early settlers. He located on a farm in Monroe township and there he and his wife spent their last years, dying when at a good old age. They worshipped in the United Brethren Church. John Stout son of George was a boy in his teens when the family came from Darke county, Ohio, and grew to manhood in Grant county. John Stout and wife spent their last years at Upland, where they died, he being seventy-four and she sixty-nine years of age. Of their six sons, all are living but one, and all are now past fifty years of age. Dr. O. L. Stout and wife are active members of the Methodist faith. In politics he was a Republican until 1912, and then became a Progressive.

Dr. Ellis T. Stout was married in Upland in 1903 to Miss Martha Brogneaux, who was born in Belgium, and at the age of nine was brought to the United States by her parents, Pierre and Marie Brogneaux, who located at Muncie, Indiana, where she completed her education. Dr. Stout and wife had two daughters: Frances M., nine years of age, and in the grade school, and Emily G., aged six. Dr. Stout is affiliated with the Masonic order and Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the College fraternity of Phi Beta Chi at Purdue. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Hartford city.

ROBERT CORDER. A life of the highest respectability, worth as a business man and citizen, was that of the late Robert Corder, who for nearly half a century lived at Jonesboro. While not conspicuous in public affairs, he was prosperous, was a kindly neighbor, did all that could be expected by his community, was devoted to his home and left the priceless legacy of an honored name.

Robert Corder was an Englishman, born at Widford Hall, at Ipswich, in Essex county, England, August 22, 1823, and died at his home in Jonesboro, August 4, 1898, when nearly seventy-six years of age. He was of good old English stock and his parents, Thomas and Mary Corder, were both birthright Quakers, and spent all their lives in Essex County. The father died in middle life, and was followed in a few years by the mother.

Robert Corder grew up and was trained to a mercantile career, being employed in drygoods establishments in England. When twenty-six years of age, and still unmarried, he emigrated to the United States, and from New York came on west to Grant county. His first occupation in this county was as teacher, but subsequently he got into the general mercantile business at Jonesboro, and thereafter for nearly

forty years his store was one of the centers of trade, and eventually became a landmark in the business district and always represented the strict integrity and square dealing of its proprietor. A few years before his death he retired from business. Mr. Corder was a Democrat in politics, was always active and public-spirited when Jonesboro as a community was concerned, and was a man who outside his business was closely devoted to his home and family.

Robert Corder first married Elizabeth Winslow, a daughter of Seth Winslow, a family which has an extended history, going back a number of generations in this country. She died in the prime of life and left four children: Mollie, who lives in Marion; Thomas, Sallie and Harry, all of whom married and had families, but are now deceased. For his second wife Mr. Corder married Sarah Van Horn, who died leaving two children, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Corder's widow, who now lives at Jonesboro, was before her marriage Louisa Beals. She was born October 20, 1839, in Greene county, Tennessee, eight miles from the home of President Andrew Johnson. Her parents were Abner and Cerena (Peirce) Beals, who were natives of Tennessee, and Quakers in religion. Her father, who died during the Civil war, was a farmer, but also was successful as a shoe maker and a manufacturer of linseed oil. After his death, the widow and her children moved north to Grant county, and she died at Jonesboro when sixty-four years of age. Mrs. Corder is a member of the Presbyterian church as was her husband. She occupies the comfortable home which her husband provided, and is living in comfort and plenty, and in the enjoyment of a large circle of friends.

GEORGE W. HANMORE. The people of Mill township during the past years have felt that the affairs of the town and especially of the schools were never entrusted to better hands than the management of the present trustee, George W. Hanmore. Mr. Hanmore is a well known young business man and represents a family which has been identified with Grant county since about the middle of the last century. His ancestry on the paternal line is Irish. His grandfather Martin Hanmore, Sr., was born in Roscommon county, Ireland, and was of old stock and Catholic in religion. Martin, Sr., was a tiller of the soil, and in his home country married Mary Roan. Several of their children were born in Ireland, and they then started for America in 1856, landing in New Orleans, and from that city coming up the Mississippi River to the Middle States. Martin Hanmore, like a great many of his compatriots, found his first employment on a railroad. In a year or so he arrived in Grant county and settled on land in the Mississinewa Valley in Mill township. There Martin Hanmore, Sr., and wife, lived and died. His death occurred when he was about fifty years of age, while his wife survived a long time and was past eighty years of age at her death. They were faithful Catholics in religion, and worshipped in that faith until the close of their lives.

Of their children was Martin Hanmore, Jr., who was born in Ireland, October 16, 1845, and who was about ten years old when he crossed the ocean with his parents. He had two brothers: Thomas, now deceased, married and left two daughters, both of whom are married; and Dr. John J. Hanmore, who is now serving as coroner in Champaign county, Ohio, is married and has a son, who is also married. There were also two sisters: Mary, wife of Robert Brushwiller, of Detroit, and with a son and daughter living, and Jane E., wife of J. E. Parker, of Chicago, and Mrs. Parker by a former marriage has one daughter. Martin Hanmore, Jr., grew up in Grant county, and since reaching his majority has been steadily engaged as a farmer. Recently he re-

tired and now lives comfortably in Jonesboro. The people of this county have long esteemed him as one of the substantial representative citizens, and a man whose substantial qualities have made him a valued factor in local life. In Mill township, Martin Hanmore, Jr., married Sarah A. Entsminger, of one of the old families in this section. She was born in Mill township, November 3, 1846, and her entire life has been spent here. She and her husband for many years have been active members of the Presbyterian church, Martin Hanmore, Jr., having left the faith of his father. In politics Martin Hanmore is a Democrat, and has voted and worked for the good of his party. Mrs. Hanmore comes of a family which was for many years prominent in Virginia, and has lived in Grant county since 1830. She is a granddaughter of John and a daughter of David Entsminger, both of whom were natives of Virginia, and came more than eighty years ago to Mill township in Grant county. As tillers of the soil and owners of considerable amounts of land, the Entsmingers identified themselves substantially with the pioneer Grant county, and the name has been esteemed and honored in this vicinity ever since. Grandfather John Entsminger was quite old when he died, and David was near middle life. John Entsminger married Sarah Knick, of Virginia, who died in Grant county when quite old. David Entsminger married Melvina Adamson, of Grant county, Indiana. The Entsmingers had been Presbyterians in religion for a number of generations. John Entsminger was a charter member of the First Presbyterian church in Mill township. David Entsminger and wife had the following children: Levi, John, Matilda, David, and Mrs. Martin Hanmore.

George W. Hanmore is one of the three living children. His brother, David E. Hanmore, died after his marriage and had one child, also deceased. Rosetta Hanmore is the wife of Albert L. Parks, a farmer in Mill township; their children are Ora O. and Delight, both of whom are married. John M. Hanmore is a resident in Mill township, follows farming, and by his marriage to Ione Scrambling has one son, Keith.

George W. Hanmore grew up in Mill township, where he was born February 25, 1880. His education was given by the local schools, being a graduate of the Gas City high school in the class of 1900, and later taking a course in the Marion Business College. He studied embalming, of which he is a graduate, and for several years practiced in Mill township but is now retired from that profession, and handles a general line of insurance. He has done a prosperous business in all the undertakings to which he has devoted his attention.

In November, 1908, Mr. Hanmore was elected township trustee, and is the first Democrat elected to that office in the history of Mill township. His proficiency and careful administration have well justified his choice. Mr. Hanmore was married in this county to Miss Ethel Fern Friedline, who was born in Geneva, Indiana, in 1888, was educated in this county. They are the parents of one child, George W. Jr., born September 30, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Hanmore are interested in religious matters, his church being the Presbyterian and hers the Methodist. He has for a number of years been one of the local leaders in the Democratic party.

JEROME SHAFFER. A firm in Upland that since its establishment in 1910 has acquired a prosperous place in the large business in its special lines is that of Miles & Shaffer, contractors and builders. They have successfully undertaken and carried out many contracts in both public and private construction work, and are both men of the highest standing, well entitled to the confidence shown them by the community. They became associated as a firm in March 1910. Mr. Shaffer has been

best known through the years of his active life as a manufacturer of tile and brick, a business which he has followed at Upland and in Monroe township, until recently, having spent about eighteen years in that business.

Jerome Shaffer was born in Highland county, Ohio, May 24, 1864. His home was in that locality and his education acquired through attendance at the local schools until he was nineteen, and since then he has lived in Monroe township of Grant county, up to 1901 when he moved to Upland. His parents were Henry and Lydia (Sprinkle) Shaffer, both of whom were born in Highland county, Ohio, and came of Pennsylvania German stock. Grandfather Adam Shaffer was born in Germany, came to America and settled on a farm in Pennsylvania, and in that state married a Miss Roush. At a very early day they left Pennsylvania, and settled on a tract of government land, in Highland county, Ohio. Their settlement there occurred in the decade of the twenties, and so early were they on the scene that it was necessary to blaze a trail four miles through the woods in order to reach their destination. They had all the experiences of pioneers, lived in a log cabin for several years, and by the thrift and industry which are characteristic of the better class of Germans got ahead in the world, and lived as substantial units of the community.

Adam Shaffer died in Highland county at the age of eighty-nine. Both he and his wife were among the early Lutheran people in that vicinity and helped organize the church. Henry Shaffer and wife in 1880 left Highland county, and moved out to Kansas, but conditions in that state were so unfavorable that they soon returned to their old home, and lived out their lives in Highland county, where he died at the age of eighty-nine and she when eighty-three years of age. Long years seem to be a characteristic of the Shaffer stock. Both parents were faithful members of the German Lutheran church, and the political faith of the household has been generally Democratic.

Jerome Shaffer was the seventh in a family of ten sons and two daughters, all of whom grew up and ten of them married and had children of their own. Nine of these are still living. A daughter, Mrs. Gilbert Rhodes lives in Van Buren township, and a son Samuel in Monroe township, while all the others are in Highland county, Ohio.

Jerome Shaffer is a man of a great deal of business push and enterprise, and as a farmer, manufacturer, and contractor has made more than an ordinary success in life. He owns considerable property, and has an attractive residence on east Washington street in Upland.

In this village he was married in 1897 to Miss Cora L. Horner. She was born in Upland, and is a graduate of the local schools. Her parents were Calvin, and Phoebe (Wright) Horner, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Monroe township in Grant county. They were married in the latter township, and still live on their old farm there, which has been their home since they became man and wife. Mrs. Horner is a member of the Quaker faith. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer are: Ralph, born July 9, 1901, and now in the seventh grade of the public school, and Earl, born July 1, 1909. Mr. Shaffer was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist denomination. He is a Democrat in politics, and fraternally is affiliated with Lodge No. 352 and Encampment No. 13 of the Odd Fellows at Upland.

BENJAMIN F. McMANAMAN. The McManaman homestead on section fifteen of Green township is a pleasant, comfortable place, a grateful retreat for the declining years of life, and there among the trees and meadows, and fertile fields, B. F. McManaman and his good wife are

enjoying the quiet and contentment which are the best fruits of long and worthily spent years.

Benjamin F. McManaman is a native of Indiana, born in Harrison township of Dearborn county, September 4, 1841, a son of William and Isabelle (Lynn) McManaman. The father was born in Pennsylvania, in 1808, and was of Scotch descent. His wife was a native of Franklin county, Indiana. William McManaman moved from Pennsylvania to Franklin county, Indiana, where he was married and he and his wife later went to Dearborn county, which was their home until death. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living in 1913, namely: James, of Dearborn county; George W., a farmer of Green township of Grant county; Benjamin F., John F., of Dearborn county; Martha J., wife of William J. Waltz, of Harrison, Ohio.

On a farm in Dearborn county, Benjamin F. McManaman passed his boyhood and youth, and when not employed in the work of the home attended the local schools until he was eighteen years old. He then took up farming as a regular occupation, and continued to live at home until he was past twenty-nine years of age. On December 1, 1870, he married Miss Frances A. Scofield, who was born in Franklin county, Indiana, January 16, 1848, a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Marshall) Scofield. Her father was born in England, and came to the United States when eight years old. The mother was born near Fairfax Courthouse in Virginia. There were eight children, six girls and two boys, in the Scofield family, and Mrs. McManaman is now the only one living. They were named Juliette, William, Margaret, Henriette, Edward (who was a soldier during the Rebellion and was killed in the last battle Sherman's men fought), Nancy, Frances A., and Mary J. Mrs. McManaman was reared in Franklin county Indiana, and attended the public schools, and was well equipped for a useful part in life. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McManaman lived in Dearborn county, later in Franklin county, for one year, and in 1881 moved to Grant county, locating in Green township on the farm which is still their home. Their first shelter and residence in that township was a little log cabin that stood on the land which has long since been replaced by a comfortable and modern residence. Their farm is four and a half miles south of Swayzee, on the Grindle extension pike. Mr. and Mrs. McManaman have one son, Eddie, born September 13, 1871. He attended the common schools and for his first wife married Mettie Nicholson, of Liberty township. After her death he married Lizzie Smart, of Adams county, Ohio. There is one son by this second marriage, Marshall, aged thirteen, he having recently completed his course in the common schools of Green township. Mr. and Mrs. McManaman also raised a girl, Nellie Helms, who resided with them from the time she was five years of age until her marriage. She is now the wife of Roscoe Bryant and they have three daughters, Zelma, Wilma and Olive. Mr. Thraikill, a neighboring farmer, lived with Mr. and Mrs. McManaman for twenty years, and Clinton Barfin, a nephew of Mrs. McManaman, has lived with them for the last eight years. Many young men have lived a year or two with them and been married from their home.

Mr. McManaman is a Democrat in politics, but has never been active in party affairs. At his homestead he and his wife own three hundred and twenty-two and a half acres of fine land, and have all the comforts and facilities of a modern Indiana farmer. He has now retired from the heavy work of agriculture and lives at ease, allowing others to bear the burden which he carried for so many years.

SAMUEL A. CONNELLY. On February 1, 1907, Samuel A. Connelly was confirmed in his previous appointment as postmaster at Upland.

and has served continuously at this writing nearly seven years, being now in his second term. His reappointment to the office came on February 6, 1911, and his present term expires in February, 1915. The Upland postoffice is a high-class office, and besides the postmaster the business is conducted by an assistant, who is Mrs. Connelly, one clerk, and two rural carriers. The rural routes cover fifty-four miles of country highways surrounding Upland. The annual volume of business at the Upland office, amounts to about thirty-eight hundred dollars. Mr. Connelly's service has been highly satisfactory to all patrons of the office. He has used his energy and influence to extend the service in every possible manner and has been the incumbent during a period when more important changes have been inaugurated in the postal service than in any similar period of history. Owing to the cosmopolitan population at Upland, Mr. Connelly writes foreign money orders to nearly every European nation. Previous to his appointment as postmaster Mr. Connelly was for five years and a half a rural carrier, over route number twenty-six from the Upland Station, and thus his record in the government mail service has been continuous for twelve years. Samuel A. Connelly was born in Jefferson township, of Grant county, January 26, 1862. He is one of the older of the family of children born to John W. and Rebecca J. (Clevenger) Connelly. John W. Connelly was born at Williamsburg, Virginia, in 1825, and died in Grant county in 1893. Grandfather Rev. John Connelly was a minister of the Methodist faith, from 1808 to the early twenties was elder presiding over a large district including portions of Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. Soon after leaving that work, he emigrated west and settled in Wayne county, Indiana, among the pioneers, where he lived to the venerable age of fourscore. John W. Connelly was a small child when the family settled in Wayne county, grew up there, was well educated for his time, and spent about thirty years of his life in the work of the school room. He came to Grant county in 1857, and is well remembered by many of the older residents who were his pupils. Along with teaching he combined the vocation of farming, and in 1871 bought in Monroe township, a tract of land, which has since been known as the Connelly homestead. John W. Connelly married Rebecca Clevinger, of an old and prominent family of Virginia, and Wayne county, and she was born in 1834 and died in 1909. More detailed information concerning the earlier generations of this family will be found in the article concerning Harry T. Connelly on other pages of the history. John W. Connelly and wife had eight children, namely: John, who lives on the old farm in Grant county; Bell, who married Noah Johnson, and died in 1890, leaving three children, Alva, Elva and Bertha; Samuel, now postmaster of Upland; Mary, who died in infancy; Joseph who is an oil man in Oklahoma, and is married but has no children; Dora, wife of J. P. Richard, a resident of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and their children are Hugo and Homer; Flora, who died at the age of twenty-two years, and Harry T., who is cashier of the Upland State Bank.

Samuel A. Connelly was reared and educated in Grant county, which has been his home through practically his entire life. After a few early experiences in different lines of work he engaged in the livery business, and finally was employed as one of the early rural mail carriers in Grant county, and has thus followed practically one line of public service for a dozen years. Mr. Connelly is a man of progressive spirit, and contributes liberally of his time and means to the advancement of everything that will improve local conditions. He is an active Republican.

Mr. Connelly was married in Grant county to Eva Horner, who was

reared and educated in Jefferson township, a daughter of Joseph C. and Anna (Pugh) Horner, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Connelly have two children, Dorie H., who graduated from the Upland high school in 1908, and is now serving as clerk under her father in the post office, and Harry Legler, aged twenty-two, who was educated in the grammar and high schools of Upland and is now in the life insurance business in that village. Mr. and Mrs. Connelly are both Methodists, and take an active part in fraternal affairs. Mr. Connelly belongs to the Arcana Lodge, No. 427, of the Masonic Order, while Mrs. Connelly belongs to the Eastern Star at Hartford City, and is a past official in the Rebecca Lodge, No. 342, at Upland. Mr. Connelly belongs to the Encampment degree of Odd Fellowship in Upland, and is past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, his wife being past chief of the Pythian Sisters, No. 311. Both of his sons are members of the Masons.

JOHN KEARNS. Mill township has some splendid farms, but for its acreage, probably none is better in quality and more skillfully managed, than that of John Kearns in section one of the township. Its one hundred and thirty-two acres are all highly cultivated, and Mr. Kearns is one of those progressive farmers, who understand the profit to be derived from so-called mixed farming, so that he feeds practically all his grain and forage crops to stock on the place. His livestock are also of a more than average grade, and he has found it profitable and good business to keep the best of cattle and hogs and horses and his permanent improvement are likewise of a high order. He has a large and comfortable white frame house, and a good barn.

John Kearns was born at Jonesboro in Mill township May 13, 1863. He represents an Irish family, whose founder arrived in this country an emigrant entirely dependent on the work of his hands, and who eventually acquired a place of influence as a citizen of Grant county, and was the owner of the estate now cultivated by his son. John Kearns has spent all his life in Mill township, and lived with the family for thirty-five years before he became owner of his present place. His parents were Thomas and Anna (Murphy) Kearns, both of whom were born in County Mayo, Ireland. His parents on both sides lived and died in their native land, and were tillers of the soil. The Kearns family stock is noted for its long lives. The father of Thomas attained to the wonderful age of one hundred and eight years. The religion of the family in all the various generations has been Catholic. Thomas Kearns, one of a family of children, was born in 1809, and in 1848 came to America. The sailing vessel on which he was a passenger encountered rough seas and variable winds, and was three months and thirteen days in crossing the Atlantic. When it landed its passengers at New Orleans, the boat itself had several times narrowly escaped shipwreck, and its passengers and crew were suffering from ship-fever, and all of them nearly starved. Thomas Kearns was so weak when the vessel arrived at dock, that he had to crawl ashore on his hands and knees. He recovered and came north up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and soon found work in railway construction labor in Ohio. For that hard manual toil he got fifteen dollars a month, and from those wages accumulated the little fund which gave him his real start in the world. Subsequently he came to Grant county, and here was employed in building ditches and digging wells. He was not only an industrious, but an economical man, and with his earnings finally went back to New Orleans to marry the girl whom he had known in Ireland, Miss Anna Murphy. After their marriage they came to Grant county and located at Jonesboro, where Thomas Kearns con-

tinued his work and built up a prosperous business as a contractor for ditch and well digging. The accumulations from that business were finally invested in the one hundred and thirty-two acres of land now owned and occupied by his son. Thomas Kearns died near Gas City, in February, 1886, and his wife had passed away on the site of what is now Gas City in July, 1871. Her death occurred about the time Gas City was laid out and started as a village. Thomas Kearns owned sixty-two acres of land included within the present limits of Gas City, and he sold that to the company which started one of the best known little cities in the gas belt. Thomas Kearns and wife lived and died in the faith of the Catholic church. Their children were: Kate or Katherine, who is unmarried and lives on a farm in Mill township with her brother Joseph; Grace, who also lives with Joseph; William, who is unmarried and is in Illinois; Sadie, who is employed in Marion, but has her home with her brother Joseph in Gas City; Thomas, was accidentally killed near his home on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and was unmarried.

Mr. John Kearns was married in Gas City to Miss Maggie Riley, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland, about 1870, and when a young woman, seventeen years of age, she came alone to the United States and located in Grant county, where she has lived ever since. She is the mother of five children, namely: Thomas, Joseph, William, John, Michael. All but the youngest are of public school age. Mr. and Mrs. Kearns worship in the Catholic church, and in politics he is Independent.

ALFRED M. CURRY. An industry which more than any other has brought a large prosperity to Upland both in the way of population and increased means of supplying their wants, is the Upland Flint Glass Bottle Company. This company established its plant in Upland in the fall of 1911. Its superintendent and general manager is Alfred M. Curry, one of the best men in his business who has a practical knowledge of bottle making in all its details, having become a glass blower's apprentice in boyhood, and having proved not only a skill in the trade but also an ability as a director of men. This corporation has its principal offices in Chicago, and the chief officers are Chicago men, as follows: A. M. Foster, president; E. G. Foster, vice president; W. C. Forbes, secretary; E. N. Peterson, treasurer. The Upland plant has been working steadily since it was established, and has a large product, aggregating about six hundred gross of bottles every day. The bottles are of many sizes and sorts, and much of the output is of the finer grade required by apothecaries. The plant never stops operations either night or day, and about two hundred men and boys find their means of livelihood at this industry.

Alfred M. Curry has been with the company for a number of years. For six years he was one of the local officials in the company's plant at Mill Grove, Indiana. His practical experience in the glass and bottle making business covers about eighteen years. Mr. Curry was born in Hartford City, about fifty years ago, was reared and educated there, and since 1895 his activities have been chiefly centered at Mill Grove, at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and at Upland. He was assistant superintendent at Mill Grove for the Foster Company.

Mr. Curry is a son of Aaron S. and Eliza (Ewing) Curry. His father, who was born at Columbus, Ohio, in 1823, was married at Old Steubenville, in Randolph county, Indiana, to Miss Ewing, who was born near Red Key, Indiana, in 1832. In Randolph county, Aaron Curry followed his trade as a tanner, and a short time before the war

located in Hartford City. A few years after the war he gave up the tanning business and moved to his farm at Mill Grove, where he lived until the death of his wife in 1890. After that he spent a number of years at his old home in Columbus, Ohio, and then returned to Indiana, and died at the home of his son in 1905. Alfred Curry is one of quite a large family, five sons and one daughter being still living, and all are married, and all are farmers except him.

Mr. Alfred M. Curry was married in Blackford county, Indiana, nearly thirty years ago to Miss Susan Edwards, who was born in Blackford county, Indiana. They are the parents of four children, as follows: Clyde E., a clerk in the office of the Upland Bottle Company, is a graduate of the Marion Normal College and the business college in the same city, and by his marriage to Mazie Bullock has one child, Rodney Earl. Murle who was educated in the Normal College at Marion, spent four terms in teaching, and is now the wife of D. D. Zimmerman of Muncie. Maybelle, educated in the Mill Grove High school and at the Normal college is a teacher of music in Upland. Mr. Curry's parents were active members of the Methodist church and he and his own family worship in the same denomination. In politics he is a Republican and fraternally is affiliated with Wabasset Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men at Mill Grove.

LEWIS C. PENCE. Now nearing the age of threescore and ten, Lewis C. Pence has spent all but about three years of his lifetime in Grant county, and is one of the best known of Sims township citizens. He has given his energies with successful results to farming, and is one of the men who had practically nothing to begin with and yet have established an enviable prosperity, and are now accounted among the most substantial men of their community. Mr. Pence has a fine farm located in sections twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty-three and thirty-four of Sims township, this place being known all over the western half of the county as Victor Farm, located a mile south and a mile west of Swayzee, on the Curless extension gravel road. Although the farm lies in three sections the land adjoins.

Lewis C. Pence was born in Champaign county, Ohio, April 18, 1844. His parents were David and Anna (Smith) Pence. The father was born in the State of Virginia, April 3, 1813, and came to Ohio when a young man, where he met and married his wife, who was a native of Champaign county. In the fall of 1847, they moved from Ohio to Grant county, locating in Sims township, where the father entered eighty acres of wild land from the government. He was a man of great industry, and added to his first holdings, until at one time he possessed six hundred acres of land. Throughout this part of Grant county he enjoyed a large acquaintance and the respect of the entire community. He was one of the liberal supporters of the primitive Baptist church, and in politics a Democrat. He and his wife had thirteen children, six of whom are living in 1913. To each of his children he gave a start in life and helped them to acquire homes of their own. The living children are Andrew J.; Lewis C.; John S., of Sims township; C. G. of Swayzee; David S., of Sims township; and Mary E., wife of Josephus Gowin, whose home is near Wichita, Kansas.

Lewis C. Pence was reared on the old homestead in Grant county, attended a private school as a boy, and as a boy began working and giving all his attention to the farm. He continued at home until he was twenty-one, and in September, 1865, married Miss Mary J. Mauller, who was born in Grant county, and educated in the schools of this locality. In 1865 they moved to the farm in section thirty-four which has been the

home of Mr. Pence to the present time. He started with eighty acres, and is now owner of two hundred and nineteen acres. It is well improved land, is ditched and drained, and has first-class buildings, and is cultivated to the most profitable degree. Of the two children born to Mr. Pence by his first wife, one only is living, Anna U., wife of L. E. Hummell, of Sims township, and Vieve, wife of David Knull, of Sims township, is now deceased. After the death of the first Mrs. Pence, Mr. Pence, on April 24, 1874, married Christina Gowin, who was born in Ripley county, Indiana, was educated in the public schools and is a capable home-maker and very popular in social circles in Sims township. To this union have been born six children: Daisy May, wife of C. I. Goble of Sims township; Ernest, who married Pearl Outland of Sims township; Winnie E., deceased; Emma P., wife of Joe Malston of Howard county; Raymond V., a student in the University of Indiana; and an infant that died unnamed. Mr. Pence is a deacon in the primitive Baptist church, and in politics is a Democrat. For eight years he held the office of justice of the peace. He is one of the stockholders in the First National Bank of Swayzee, and enjoys the thorough respect of the business community.

J. E. SMITH. Few men have been able to devote themselves to two lines as widely diverging as those that have held the attention of J. E. Smith, of Gas City, Indiana, and accomplish real success in either or both of them. This, however, has been the unusual fortune of Mr. Smith, who as general agent for the Pennsylvania lines, with headquarters at this point, is no less successful as a writer of feature articles and short stories. Numerous magazines and journals have brought forth special articles from his pen, and the *Railroad Man's Magazine* especially has shown itself interested in his work. For seventy consecutive months this publication has featured a four thousand word article of Mr. Smith's, and in addition to liberal remuneration for his work, the journal has given unstinted praise for the originality and general literary merit of his productions, which have made them so desirable in their columns. The *Black Cat* and other fiction magazines, equally well known have published his short stories, and he is recognized as one of the successful journalists of the times. It should be stated here that Mr. Smith devotes only his spare hours to this work, which has been a pastime with him rather than a business, and his duties with the Pennsylvania lines have had their full share in his attention.

Mr. Smith is a native son of Indiana, born near Greentown, in Howard county, Indiana, and he is a son of Reuben W. and Mauda E. (Franklin) Smith. The Smith family is one of the oldest of American families, and the line of descent from the first of this particular branch of the widespread Smith tribe is much as follows: John Smith, of English ancestry, about one hundred years ago settled in Richmond, Indiana, and he was there known as the first general merchant and blacksmith in the place, as well as being almost the first settler. He was one who had much to do with settling the community, and history has accorded to him his proper place in the annals of his time. His son Robert was followed by another, John, who became the father of Dr. Reuben Smith, father of J. E. Smith of this review. Thus is established, without going deeply into biography and history, the line of descent from the first John Smith of Richmond, Indiana, to J. E. Smith whose name initiates this review, and who has, like his ancestors, been identified through all his life with the state of Indiana.

Reuben Smith was a graduate in medicine from the Ohio Medical

College at Cincinnati, and while there he met and married Matilda E. Franklin, a resident of that city. She was a woman of many talents, brilliant and pleasing, and it is generally believed that it was the mother who endowed Mr. Smith of this review with those literary talents that would not be denied expression, and which have already brought him a generous measure of prominence in the literary and journalistic worlds. She was a daughter of Benjamin Franklin, who carried out the traditions of his honored name by identifying himself with the printing business, and was long known as the editor of the *American Christian Review* of Cincinnati. He was a direct descendant of Joseph Franklin, a brother of Benjamin Franklin, of undying name and fame, and was one of the most estimable and honored men of the city in his day.

Dr. Reuben Smith was for a good many years located at Converse, Indiana, where he was engaged in medical practice. He was born in Henry county, this state, and he died in Converse, Indiana, when he was sixty-three years of age. He was a man of many excellent qualities of heart and mind, and performed his full share in the humanitarian labors that fell to the lot of the small town physician. When he died he was mourned of many, and his name is yet living in the communities where he was known during his active years.

J. E. Smith was born in Howard county, near Greentown, Indiana, in 1862, and he gained his early education in the public schools of his native community. He did not receive any training beyond that of the common schools, and his literary ability has thus proven itself to be a latent and not a cultivated talent. He has always been a student and a thinker, and has devoted much of his spare time to reading and study until he launched out into his literary efforts that have proved so successful. He has been in the employ of the Pennsylvania lines since he was twenty years of age, and various places have represented his headquarters. For six years past he has been located at Gas City as general agent of the company, and he has held a position of trust with them practically through all the thirty years of his identification with the corporation.

Mr. Smith began his literary work as a contributor to the *Railroad Man's Magazine*, of the Frank A. Munsey Company, and he has progressed steadily into other fields in recent years. As a fiction writer he already has a secure reputation, and his feature articles are sought by many journals who devote space to that class of work. Character sketches have found artistic handling by him and his descriptive work is excellent in its quality and tone. Mr. Smith has added very materially to his income as a result of the few hours he spends monthly in this work, and as an avocation it has the added virtue of being remunerative as well as pleasant.

In 1884 Mr. Smith was married at Bunker Hill, Indiana, to Miss Katherine Mowry, who was there born and reared, and to them have been born four children. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Henry Mowry, a prominent and prosperous farming man of Bunker Hill vicinity, now deceased. The mother of Mrs. Smith was in her maiden days Miss Sarah Dice, of Peru, Indiana, who came of one of the earliest families of that city, having had its location and establishment there as long ago as during the building of the Erie Canal.

The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith were as follows: Donald M., born in 1886, and died in 1899; Dorothy, born in 1890, and died in 1895; Dwight Mowry, born in 1893, and Donald, born in 1900, are now students in the public schools.

It can hardly be said that Mr. Smith is allied to any particular

church or political party. He seeks to do what little good he can as he passes along, and gives his time and efforts to the uplifting movements of his day. He regards the final state of perfection of the human race as a slow but sure evolutionary process that is often retarded rather than accelerated by hard and fast connections either religiously or politically.

WILLIAM T. S. STRANGE. One of the fine country homes of Grant county, which for years has given a distinctive character of prosperity and well ordered enterprise to the country life of Monroe township is the Joshua Strange farm, now occupied and managed by William T. S. Strange, a son of the foremost citizen who for so many years has filled a large place in Grant county affairs and who now lives retired in the city of Marion. The son has all the spirit of enterprise of the modern stock farmer, and his own career has been remarkably successful.

The estate on which he lives is situated in section ten, and comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land. His first home farm, which he still owns is in section three of Monroe township and contains a little more than seventy-two acres of land. Mr. Strange is engaged in the cultivation and operation of five hundred and twenty acres, owned by his father Joshua Strange. He carries on farming on a business-like basis, and the Strange estate produces every year bountiful crops both in grain and stock. Mr. Strange has at the present writing, twenty-eight horses, twenty-eight cattle, seventy hogs, and markets about eighty hogs each year. During 1912 his crops amounted to three thousand bushels of corn, thirty-two hundred bushels of oats, sixty tons of hay. His residence is known as the Joshua Strange House, a fine old brick building fronting the roadside, and nearby is a large bank barn, with a generous equipment of other outbuildings. The progressiveness of Mr. Strange as a farmer, and an indication of his success is the fact that he uses a Cadillac automobile for both business and pleasure. On his upper farm of seventy-two acres, he also has a good house and outbuildings.

William T. S. Strange was born on the Strange farm in section eleven of Monroe township, August 13, 1866, a son of Joshua and Eunice (Leonard) Strange. The career of his father, and many interesting items concerning the Strange family, will be found on other pages of this publication. The son was reared in Monroe township and as a boy attended the school known as District School House No. 2. That school house, which he attended as a boy, and about which so many of his memories center, is now standing on the home farm and is used as a grain house. For many years the building stood in the village of Arcana, and was not only used as a school, but also was the meeting place for the Arcana Lodge of Masons for many years. At the age of twenty, Mr. Strange began farming on his father's old home place in section thirteen, where he lived for two years. He then bought seventy-two acres of land in section three, and that was the scene of his industrial labors until the fall of 1903. At that time his father moved to Marion, and the son took his place as active manager of the estate.

In politics Mr. Strange is a Democrat, and attends the Disciples church. He is affiliated with Van Buren Lodge No. 496, K. P. In 1886 he married Miss Josephine Nelson, a daughter of John W. Nelson. They are the parents of five sons and three daughters, and this fine family of children are mentioned as follows: Cecil is the wife of Roscoe Smith, living one mile north of her father. Ancil J., born

August 24, 1888, educated in district school No. 2 and the Upland high school for three years, and also attending the Marion Normal for two terms, has taken up farming as a regular vocation, and is now occupying his father's old estate of seventy-two acres. Ancil J. Strange married on May 9, 1912, Miss Brook Camblin, a daughter of John C. Camblin of Van Buren township. The third child is Curtis Orr, who is in the creamery business in Van Buren township. He was born August 3, 1890, and was educated in district school No. 2, Upland and then spent two years in high school and two terms in the Marion Normal. On June 9, 1912, he married Miss Edna Merrill of Van Buren, a daughter of Mrs. Lena Merrill. Donald lives at home at the age of nineteen and has recently graduated from the Van Buren high school. Lydia is a graduate of the Monroe township schools in the class of 1913. Merritt, George, Alta, and J. Herbert complete the family circle. The daughter Cecil was for two years a student in the Marion Normal College and Mrs. Curtis Strange for four years taught in Van Buren township, and the wife of Ancil J. Strange was also a teacher for four years.

ASA NORDYKE WIMPY. Those who know him best think of Asa N. Wimpy, teller in the First National Bank, as a member of the Jonathan Hockett family (see Friends Church Chapter), in which he and his brother Francis H. Wimpy were reared. There have also been two half-brothers: Henry T. and William, and four half-sisters: Myda, Lillian, Eva Myrtle, and Edith. His mother Sarah (Hockett) Wimpy died when he was two years old, at the birth of Francis H. Wimpy. The father, Robert F. Wimpy, married again and died at Winchester, and the older Wimpy boys and his second family of children did not grow up together, and they do not often meet. Francis H. Wimpy met an accidental death, January 25, 1907, and thus A. N. Wimpy is the only representative of his father's family now living in Grant county. The two older Wimpy boys, Asa and Francis grew up on a Mill township farm, and their aunt, whose life story is elsewhere told, was as a mother to them. Mrs. Esther Hester had a sad bereavement herself, and these two nephews were her consolation. She cared for them and educated them as if they had been her own children.

The grandfather, Jonathan Hockett, was a typical Friend—the sort of Quaker whose word was as good as his bond. The Hockett and Ellis families were all related, and all came about the same time into Grant county. They came direct from Ohio in 1853, Jonathan Hockett having come from North Carolina, crossing the Allegheny mountains the day he was twenty years old. The institution of slavery was very distasteful to him, and when he located west of Jonesboro he was right in a hot-bed of anti-slavery sentiment, and he had his part in underground railway affairs.

A. N. Wimpy has not departed from his early training, although his life has been cast in a different mold from that of his grandfather, Jonathan Hockett. Mr. Wimpy entered Fairmount Academy, September 24, 1885, the day it was opened for the reception of students, and he was in the first graduating class receiving all its training in the academy, and taking the full three years' work, previous graduates having had other credits before entering the Academy. Those who graduated in 1888 with Mr. Wimpy were W. W. Ware, and Dr. Milo Ratliff. He later graduated from the Teacher's Department of the Marion Normal College, earning this college degree by attending school in the vacation time while teaching, which profession he followed for

eleven years. Before entering active business life, Mr. Wimpy graduated from the Indianapolis Business University and he is well qualified as an accountant, bank clerk and teller.

On December 24, 1896, Mr. Wimpy married Miss Millie Small (see sketch of Otto Small), who was a Marion high school graduate in the class of 1891, and who came of Orthodox Friend training. They are active in the First Friends' church, Mr. Wimpy serving as an elder and member of the meetings of ministry and oversight. For several years he was superintendent of the Sunday school. Two children, Orville Robert and Sarah Marie, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wimpy. Their home is at 616 West Sixth street in a house built by them, and Mr. Wimpy now owns the Jonathan Hockett farm where he was reared, and where he has had one tenant fifteen years.

Mr. Wimpy left the school room in 1901 for a clerical position in the First National Bank, and has had continuous employment there for more than twelve years. Because other Friends have had employment there it is sometimes called the Quaker Bank, and Mr. Wimpy reflects honor on the church he represents in his business relations. The city council of Marion has three times elected him a member of the library board and he is now serving his fifth year as its treasurer.

Francis H. Wimpy, his brother, married Miss Corintha Clark, daughter of Simon and Julia (Nottingham) Clark, and one daughter, Ursula Wimpy, was born to them. Francis Wimpy was a farmer, and his family had the land in Mill township where he lived when he met his death. While the original Hockett family is gone, A. N. Wimpy who represents it has many of the characteristics of his ancestors, and is a useful man in the community.

ROBERT MCGIBBON. The story of Robert McGibbon of Sims township, Grant county, Indiana, is a story of determined effort, courage and steadfastness of purpose, which no obstacle was great enough to destroy. Mr. McGibbon is now one of the most successful farmers and popular citizens in this part of Grant county, and when he arrived in this county he was friendless and had just ten cents in his pocket. Such a life as his should not only be an inspiration to boys handicapped by poverty but also to those more fortunate ones who have the first steps made smooth for them. Mr. McGibbon is an influential factor in the business world of this section and he has taken an active and public spirited part in the interests of the farmers, doing much to draw them closer together.

Robert McGibbon was born in Belfast, Ireland, on the 12th of February, 1866, the son of Francis and Sarah (McGee) McGibbon, both of whom are now dead, having passed away in their native Ireland. He was educated in the schools of Ireland, and until he was eighteen years of age he lived in Belfast. Then the desire to see the United States and to try his fortunes in the new land, a wish he had long had, came to its fulfillment. A cousin of his, returned from the United States to settle an estate, offered to take the boy back with him. His parents were opposed to his going, and so he borrowed the money for his passage, for he felt that he would never amount to anything if he stayed in Ireland. Upon his arrival in New York City, his sole possession was an English sixpence, so his cousin paid his fare to Tipton county, Indiana, and upon his arrival he had just ten cents. He went to work for his cousin to pay him back the loan and for some time he worked on a farm in Grant county.

Until 1890 Mr. McGibbon worked on a farm in Grant county and then came the event in his life which gave him his start. He went to the

far West and there in the gold mines became a mining engineer. He was possessed of a clever brain and a turn for mechanics and soon became an expert in this work. For five years he was an engineer in the mine and quartz mill, later became chief engineer in the water works, and although holding a responsible and lucrative position, he always felt that the agricultural life was the most independent and the happiest, so he returned to Grant county and there bought the farm on section fourteen, Sims township, which he named the Esperanza Farm, the Spanish name of which means most hopeful or most successful. He owns 219 acres of land in Sims township, which is well ditched and highly improved. He has erected all the buildings on the place and they are modern and well built. He is well known among breeders, as a breeder of Short Horn cattle, subject to register, and he also breeds Poland China hogs. He is a large feeder and sells his cattle almost entirely to local buyers. He lives the life of the modern farmer, with his modern house, with all the conveniences of a town house, a telephone to bring the world nearer and lastly, that boon to the farmer, an automobile.

Mr. McGibbon has never taken a very active part in politics, but he is a loyal member of the Republican party. He has served as a member of the Grant County Board of Equalization, and he has also been superintendent of the twelve miles of gravel road through his district. He is one of the stockholders in the Farmers' Trust and Savings Bank in Marion, and he is a stockholder in the Sweetser Telephone Company. He has always been active in the farmers' organizations and is treasurer of the Grant Farmers' Institute.

Mr. McGibbon was married on the 27th of May, 1895, to Miss Agnes Shafer, of Carroll county, Indiana. Nine children have been born of this union, two of whom are dead. Those living are as follows: Ford B., born on April 2, 1896; Loren, who was born on the 3rd of February, 1898; Raymond, whose birth occurred on May 1, 1900; Mabel, who was born on May 24, 1902; Dolores, born on the 17th of April, 1904; Pauline, whose birth took place on September 19, 1908, and Isabelle, who was born on the 24th of September, 1909. Mr. McGibbon is a member of Swayzee Lodge, No. 637, of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

BLOCH BROTHERS. In the general mercantile field there is no question of the precedence held by the firm of Bloch Brothers in Gas City and Upland. The firm consists of Edward and Benjamin Bloch, who are proprietors of the Golden Eagle store in Gas City and Upland, and are the chief owners in the corporation known as Gas City Mercantile Company of Gas City, Edward Bloch being president and Benjamin Bloch a director. They took the leading part in the organization of the latter concern, which was established in 1909, to carry everything in the line of dry goods, with special attention to women's wear, including apparel and dress goods for both old and young, shoes and the other lines usually found in up-to-date and metropolitan stores of that character. The Gas City Mercantile Company has its establishment in a very eligible location on East Main street in Gas City. Just opposite and on the same street is the Bloch Brothers Golden Eagle store, which as a men's furnishing establishment has no superior in the county. It is a large, commodious and well lighted store building, and the shelves and counters are stocked with all the staple goods required by a well dressed community. The brothers opened a branch of their men's furnishing goods store at Upland in 1902. The Golden Eagle store has had a record of continuous and growing business success since it was started in 1896 by these brothers. Their store adjoins the post office building, and is a large building on

a basis of forty-four by one hundred feet, while the Upland branch house occupies a building eighteen by fifty-five feet. The mercantile company is in a store building twenty-two by one hundred feet.

These business establishments are a monument to the industrial energy and enterprise and the reliable dealings of the two brothers, Edward and Benjamin Bloch. They are merchants in the best sense of the word, have made a close study of business detail and know not only how to attract trade, but how to hold it by scrupulous dealings and by furnishing goods which the custom wants and is satisfied with. The brothers have been associated in business since 1896, when they started their store at Gas City.

Both brothers were born in Milan, Missouri, came to Marion in Grant county in 1888, where they were reared and educated, and received valuable business training under their father, Simon Bloch, who was also for many years in the Men's furnishing goods business. He was a merchant of Marion some years before his death, in 1895. At that time he was forty-five years of age. His birth occurred in Germany, and he was of Hebrew family. He grew up in his native land, and in 1866 came to the United States, living in Chicago until 1877, and then went to Missouri, where he married Celia Brede, who was also born in Germany and of Hebrew family. She is still living, being now fifty-four years of age, and makes her home with her two sons in Gas City. The Bloch Brothers are live and energetic merchants, leaders in business affairs, and their support is counted upon for all matters that affect the substantial welfare of the community. Both affiliate with Lodge No. 428, Knights of Pythias, at Gas City, and Edward is also a member of the local lodge of Red Men. In politics they maintain an independent attitude.

JOHN W. ALLEN. Among the older residents of Grant county, none perhaps is better known than the late John W. Allen, who died at his home in Marion, November 21, 1913, in his seventy-second year. He was born in this county, lived here all of his life, and through many years was actively identified with business and political affairs. A larger share of his active career was spent in farming, but at the same time he was always ready to accept public service, and the high esteem which was given him in his life and which followed him to the grave proved that he had been an efficient public servant, an honorable business man, and a valuable factor in his community.

John W. Allen was born in Washington township of Grant county, March 19, 1842. His father was Wesley Allen and his mother was Rachael (Hicks) Allen, both of whom were natives of the state of Ohio and settled in Indiana among the pioneers. Wesley Allen was one of those sturdy frontiersman who carved out of the wilderness their little farms, and he spent his life as a farmer, dying about sixteen years ago. The mother of Mr. Allen died about ten years ago. There were eight children in his family, as follows: Solomon, Sanders, John, Sarah Ann, Ruth, Constantine, John W. and James. Of these, Sanders, Sarah Ann, Solomon and John W. are now deceased.

On his father's farm in Washington township John W. Allen was reared, and in the meantime received his education by attendance at the country schools. Before reaching his majority the country was set on fire by the noise of the guns of Fort Sumter, and in September, 1861, although only nineteen years of age he enlisted in Company F of the Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served from that time until February 1, 1866, more than four years. He was in many campaigns and notable battles, was all through the campaign

about Vicksburg, fought at Champion Hill and Jackson, participated in the siege of Vicksburg, and as the culminating experience of his long career as a soldier was present and a fighter in the last battle of the war, fought near the Rio Grande river in southern Texas. After his honorable discharge he returned to Grant county, and began farming near the old homestead. That was his home until 1884, when he retired from his close attention to business affairs and removed to Marion. His brother James now owns the old homestead. The last years of his life Mr. Allen spent in looking after his property interests in the county seat and in the country, and at Marion he had a comfortable home, where his widow now resides, at 216 W. First street.

For eight years the late Mr. Allen served as assessor of Center township, the city of Marion being included within his jurisdiction. For two years he was deputy sheriff of the county. In his political views he always voted Republican and was active in the party. He was also a popular man in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic, and at one time held the office of Senior Vice-Commander.

On October 7, 1869, Mr. Allen married Miss Eliza Culbertson, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret Culbertson. She was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, and when she was ten years of age her parents moved from that locality to Franklin county, near Columbus, Ohio. Later they came to Grant county, where Mrs. Allen met and married her husband. They have one son, Otto G. Allen, who made his home with his father and mother in Marion. Otto G. Allen is an attorney and gives special attention to the legal interests of the Grant Trust and Savings Company. He is a graduate of the Indiana Law School, and has practiced law at Marion for twelve years. In this time he has served as deputy prosecuting attorney one term, and made a notable record for the expeditious handling of cases, seven hundred coming under his management during that time. He has been twice married. He first married Miss Lou Hamilton, a daughter of Dr. A. A. Hamilton, of Marion, and after her death married Miss Florence Riddell, who is his present wife.

JOHN O. WILLSON, ex-mayor of Marion, is one of the citizens of Marion whose long residence, success in business, and high personal character entitle them to the best distinctions in public life, where their previous record insures careful and intelligent service for the public welfare.

During the past ten years Mr. Willson has made a notable record in public affairs and has come to be known as one of the public men of Grant county who have a special faculty for getting things done and for general efficiency in all their public service. Mr. Willson in 1904 was elected to the office of city clerk on the Republican ticket. At that time the term of office was two years, but when he was reelected in 1906 the law had in the meantime been changed so that cities of the class of Marion elect their principal officials for a term of four years. In 1909 Mr. Willson became candidate in the campaign for the office of mayor, was elected by the people and began his official service on January 1, 1910. His terms has but lately expired, and in reviewing the four years of his service as the head of the city's affairs, it is gratifying to note the progress that his administration has stood for. Those in any way familiar with the municipal growth of Marion during the past three years can not fail to note the large and varied accomplishments which may properly be accredited to the administration of Mr. Willson. Probably the foremost feature of it would be the new civic assembly hall and market house

which was built at a cost of \$50,000, and is one of the largest public buildings of its kind in Indiana. The possession of this building has been a very happy thing for Marion and a source of much pride to its citizenship. With such facilities the city and the civic organization have the means to offer inducements to large public meetings and conventions, and a number of large conventions have already been secured since the completion of the building. The construction of this hall was one of the leading measures advocated by Mr. Willson during his campaign for mayor, and on taking office he applied himself with great energy to getting the enterprise carried out successfully. Another achievement that could be mentioned as a feature of his administration is the concrete "fill" and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad right-of-way, an undertaking which was completed at the cost of a great sum of money, and which has added much to the permanent development and improvement of the city. Mr. Willson also successfully advocated the granting of a ten-year franchise for artificial gas, and by means of this measure the city obtained the cheapest street lighting proposition in the United States.

John O. Willson was born in the city of Maryland, September 21, 1869, a son of Gilbert and Margaret (Brownlee) Willson, both of whom were natives of New York state. The mother, who is a daughter of Judge John Brownlee, a representative of one of the fine old families of this locality, is now living at the age of seventy-five years. The father, who was a grain and stock dealer, died in 1895 at the age of fifty-eight. The three children in the family were: John O.; Hiram B., who died in 1902, and Laura F., who is a clerk in the county clerk's office.

John O. Willson received his early education in the common schools of Marion, but he left off his studies at a comparatively early age in order to enter upon the practical affairs of life. When he was fourteen years of age he became a clerk in Blumenthal's clothing store, and was in the same capacity for Goldwaith & Son, and subsequently with Barney Freund's mens' furnishing store. His next experience was as a shipping clerk at the Holiday's Bicycle Works, where he remained for three years, and was then for two years employed as shipping clerk with the McCullough & Wilson Fruit Jar Works.

Mr. Willson, on March 2, 1910, married Miss Elizabeth (Steele) Dun, of Columbus, Ohio, a daughter of John G. Dun, who was proprietor of the Hotel Vendome in that city. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Willson are Margaret Ann and Elizabeth Jane.

Mr. Willson is a director of the Mecca Club, one of the leading social organizations of Marion, and is also a member of the Marion Country Club, the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, and an honorary member of the Orioles. He and his wife are communicants of the Episcopal church.

OSCAR E. HAYNES. One of the large farmers of Grant county, Indiana, who is also a native of this county, is Oscar E. Haynes, of Sims township. He has spent his life in his present occupation and although he is now only in his prime he has devoted himself to his vocation with so much energy and industry that he is now one of the most prosperous farmers in the township. He is a man of many friends and is highly respected for his honesty and strength of character.

The father of Oscar E. Haynes was William H. Haynes, who was born in the state of Virginia. He came to Indiana with his parents in 1848 when he was nine years of age. They located in Wabash county, and his father entered land in Richland township, where he lived until

his death. William H. Haynes grew up on his father's farm and received little education, for educational facilities in those days were very poor. He married Miss Anna Rife, who was born in Logan county, Ohio, and came with her parents to Indiana at the age of seventeen years. She was well educated for the time and was a teacher. William H. Haynes became a farmer and has so continued throughout his life. He and his wife are both living in Pleasant township. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Haynes, as follows: Cora, who is the wife of Samuel Frantz, of Wabash county, Indiana; Oscar E.; Minnie, who is unmarried and lives at home; and Charles, who is married and lives in Richland township.

Oscar E. Haynes was born in Pleasant township, Grant county, Indiana, on the 15th of January, 1869. He grew up on this farm, attending the common schools of the township. He remained at home until he was of age and then he worked at farming by the year. This continued until his marriage, a period of four years. Since that time he has been farming for himself. He and wife now own 162 acres of land in Sims township, the larger share of which has been put under cultivation by Mr. Haynes himself. Their farm, which is known as the Lumbo Farm, is located on sections 11 and 14, two miles north and a half mile east of Swayzee, Indiana, on the Shanahan pike. Mr. Haynes operates a modern farm, engaged in general farming and stock raising, and in addition to other modern improvements he is the owner of a Haynes automobile. He is a stockholder in the Farmers' Trust & Saving Co., of Marion, Indiana, and his wife is a stockholder in the Sweetser State Bank at Sweetser, Indiana.

Mr. Haynes is a member of the Republican party, and he and his family are members of the Church of the Brethren, he being one of the trustees of the church.

It was in 1894 that Mr. Haynes was married to Miss Amanda Minnick, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Minnick, both deceased. She was reared in Richland township, Grant county, and after being graduated from the township schools, attended Mount Morris College in Illinois. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Haynes: Ira, who is a graduate of the common schools and of Swayzee high school, was born on the 15th of May, 1896; Walter, who has been graduated from the grammar school and is now through his third year in the high school; Ralph, who is eight years of age; Jason, who is four years old, and Susan, who was born on July 1, 1912.

BENJAMIN JONES LUDLUM. As county assessor Benjamin J. Ludlum is a county official who not only performs with fidelity and efficiency the usual routine of duties, but has also brought to his office special vitality and a spirit of service which has resulted in a great improvement of the office, increasing its value to the county and the county's citizenship.

Benjamin Jones Ludlum, who has been a resident of Grant county for a quarter of a century, was born in Butlerville, Warren county, Ohio, March 26, 1870. His parents, Dr. B. F. and Elizabeth (Jones) Ludlum, were both born in Warren county, Ohio, and Dr. Ludlum came to Marion, Indiana, in 1886, practicing his profession here until his retirement a few years ago. He now lives retired with Benjamin J. at the age of seventy-eight. He was born in June, 1835. At one time he served as county health officer. The mother died in 1882, and of the four children in the family, only one other is now living, John C. Ludlum, whose home is at Lebanon in Warren county, Ohio.

Benjamin Jones Ludlum received his education in the common

schools of Warren county, Ohio, until the removal of the family to Marion, where he finished in the high school. He also attended the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio, where in 1889 he graduated in the scientific course, and in 1890 in the classical course. His first professional activities were in the educational field, and he was a teacher in Grant county, for a while was connected with the Marion Normal School, and was in the country schools for seven years. His next occupation was practical farming, and he lived on a farm three years, and then became associated with Mr. J. B. McClain as manager or foreman of the dray and transfer line operated by that gentleman in Marion. He remained in this business for a number of years, until November, 1910, when he was elected county assessor of Grant county on the Republican ticket. He took up his official duties in January of the following year, his term of office running for four years. In the assessor's office Mr. Ludlum, among other changes and improvements, has card-indexed all the records of mortgages, and this system has proved its value in greatly facilitating the work of the township assessor.

For the past three years Mr. Ludlum has been connected with the Marion Fair Association, for two years having been superintendent of privileges. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being chancellor commander, and is chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Benevolent Crew of Neptunes, and the Sons of Veterans.

On June 16, 1892, Mr. Ludlum married Estelle Davies, of Huntington county, Indiana. Her parents died when she was very young and she was reared in the home of Isaiah Dill from the time she was four years of age. The six children now living of Mr. and Mrs. Ludlum are: Mrs. Lillian Scott, of Franklin township, Grant county; Miss Estelle; Harrison McKinley; Emma; Evangeline; and Roberta. One child, Elizabeth, died in infancy.

JAMES H. POSTON. Recently retired from a long career as a merchant in Marion, Mr. Poston is now enjoying the latter-end of a well spent life, and is devoting some of his leisure and experience to the welfare of his city in the city council.

James H. Poston was born July 9, 1853, at LaFontaine, in Wabash county. His parents were Aaron F. and Nancy (Braustetter) Poston, both of whom had been born in Rush county, Indiana. From that county they moved to Wabash county, about 1845, and there the father began his business career as a cabinet maker. During the last five or six years of his life he followed merchandising and the dry goods business at LaFontaine. His death occurred at the age of twenty-nine, in 1859, when his son, James H., was five years old. The father was a Republican in politics, having joined the party at its inception. The four children in his family were: Arkansas, wife of H. M. Sailors, of Kokomo, and formerly county clerk of Howard county; W. G. Poston, who is a farmer in Wabash county; James H.; H. E. Poston, who died in Marion, in January, 1911. The mother, after her husband's death, married F. T. Taylor of LaFontaine, and they both spent the rest of their years in that vicinity, where her death occurred in 1899, and his in March, 1910, at the age of ninety-three years. They had no children by their marriage.

James H. Poston as a boy attended the public schools at LaFontaine in Wabash county, and when it came time for him to take up a practical occupation of his own he began as a carpenter. He worked at that trade until he was thirty-five and then became identified with the dry goods

business in LaFontaine. He remained one of the enterprising business men of that village until 1893, at which time he found a larger field in Marion, and had one of the popular trading centers of this city up to 1911, when he disposed of his business and has since been retired. For some time his store was located at the corner of Fourteenth and Adams streets, but for sixteen years its site was 1 Washington street, near the railroad tracks.

In 1910 Mr. Poston was elected a member of the city council on the Republican ticket. He was married November 23, 1879, to Laura Pogue, daughter of Wilson T. and Nancy Pogue, of Wabash county, but formerly of Rusk county, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Poston have one daughter, Georgia, wife of Homer Lester of Marion. Mr. Poston is a deacon in the Christian church, and fraternally belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the LaFontaine Lodge in Wabash county.

JOHN GRANT. Although the Grant family, to which John Grant, the present Marion market master belongs, has always been identified with Wabash county and LaFontaine, since the death of Mr. F. M. Grant, who was a well known horticulturist in that locality, his sons having all located elsewhere, some of them becoming permanent citizens of Marion, and active business men in the community. For many years F. M. Grant sold nursery stock and some of the best orchards in Grant county have been put out by him. He was an authority on horticulture, and was in demand to discuss the fruit-growing proposition before Farmers Institutes in other counties. He was always a member of the State Horticultural Society, and he and Sneed Thomas of Marion worked together in advancing local interests in horticulture. Mr. Grant planted the Picket-Hendrick cherry orchard, which is the largest in this part of Indiana, located in Pleasant township, along the interurban south of Fox Station. When John Grant began the wholesale fruit and produce business, he bought the fruit from this cherry orchard for several years.

John Grant spent more than seven years delivering mail on the rural route No. 3 out of LaFontaine, and there were a few Grant county patrons. He has always been interested in Grant county. He was among the first rural carriers in Indiana to deliver mail from a motorcycle, and he covered his twenty-seven miles in three and one-half hours. His patrons never objected to being on the end of the route—always had their mail at dinner time. Mr. Grant came to Marion in 1909 and engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business. When the Marion Market House opened he engaged a stall and within a few months had become market master and devoted himself to building up the market. Grant Brothers are all hustlers, and they are known in several communities as active produce dealers. They have branch poultry-packing establishments in several towns. In the way of Grant family genealogy they are descended from Daniel Grant, after whom Grant creek at LaFontaine takes its name. Their ancestor was prominent as a peace-maker among the Indians in the early days. The Odd Fellows cemetery along Grant creek is where most of the older members of the family now slumber. Francis M. Grant, father of Mr. John Grant, married Mercy Waggoner, and eight children were born to them as follows: Bert Grant married Lottie Fuller-Dausman, and has one son, Paul Grant; Charles E. Grant married Violet Heller, and has three children: Maro, Richard, and Pauline; John Grant, above named at the beginning of this sketch, married Lavina Taylor, and their five children are Lillian, Verle, Jesse, Dilmar and Francis Marion, the last

carrying the name of his grandfather; Jesse Grant married Virginia Reed; Ida Grant married Delmar Shepard; Nellie Grant married C. E. Perkins and has one child, Aline Perkins; Reid Grant married Hazel Rogers and has one child; and the youngest is Miss Virginia Grant.

While the early history of the Grant family belongs to Wabash county, the above mentioned members of the family are scattered and more of them are located in Marion than at any other point. They grew up at a nursery and fruit farm, and naturally turned their attention to that kind of business, the boys all having picked berries for the Marion trade while small, and John Grant thoroughly understood the requirements of a city market, when he became market master.

While the several brothers in the Grant family are independent in their interests they also have many interests in common, and when one of them wants anything all want it, and thus they cooperate almost unconsciously, each preferring the other in all things. While their father was a member of the Church of the Brethren, they have all affiliated with their mother's church—Disciples or Christian. While they grew up Republicans, in the 1912 election and without premeditation, they all found themselves Bull Moose voters. Thus their minds seem to run along similar lines although occupied differently. It is not straining a point to say the Grants are upright, conscientious business men who have the confidence of the community.

JESSE CLANIN. On section two of Sims township, three quarters of a mile east and three miles north of the town of Swayzee, is located the rural home of Jesse Clanin, one of the prosperous men of Grant county. With almost one hundred and twenty acres of the fine soil of Sims township at his command, Mr. Clanin has never failed to make a good living for his family, is well provided for future needs, and along with security in material circumstances possesses the high esteem of the citizens who have known him through youth and manhood in the community where he has spent all his life.

Jesse Clanin was born on the same section of Sims township where he now resides, November 23, 1860. His parents were substantial and highly respected people, Reuben and Jane (Townsend) Clanin. The father was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, and the mother in Wayne county, Indiana, in which latter locality they were married, and soon afterwards moved to Grant county and located in Sims township in 1859. There they spent the rest of their lives in quiet activities of country life. The mother died in 1875, and the father in 1898, the latter having been born in 1814, and being eighty-four years of age when death came to him. He was a member of the Universalist church. The father had fourteen children, seven of whom are living in 1913. By his first marriage seven children were born and the same number by his second union, and of the latter marriage four are living at this time, Jesse; Susan, wife of Stephen Carmichael; Thirza, wife of Charles Harold; and Thompson, of Sweetser.

Jesse Clanin grew up on the old farm, and while a boy attended the local schools. On September 25, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary B. Hall, who was born in the state of Illinois, but has resided in Grant county since early girlhood. They have four children: Arthur, a graduate of the common schools and the business college and Normal College, is private secretary for Sterling R. Holt, at Indianapolis; Frank, a graduate of the common schools and the high school at Swayzee, is a school teacher; Earl is a graduate of the common and high schools and the Marion business college, and is a farmer near Gas City; Anna T. was graduated from both the grammar and high schools and lives at home.

Mr. Clanin has had membership in the F. M. B. A. In politics he is a Democrat, but in the campaign of 1912 voted the Progressive ticket. For several years he served as constable of Sims township. He has led a life of quiet industry, and is one of the substantial men in his community. He bought his present farm of 120 acres in 1907, and has made many improvements thereon. Prior to this time for twenty-five years, he lived on his fifty-acre farm in section eleven, Sims township, but sold that farm when he bought his present homestead.

JAMES H. CARROLL. This venerable man, now in the seventy-ninth year of his age, who with firm step and unclouded mind attends to his daily routine of affairs, has for thirty years borne a useful part in Grant county, and has been a resident of this section of Indiana for nearly sixty years. Although now retired from active business and living on his beautiful country estate in section twenty-three of Fairmount township, he still manifests a keen and intelligent interest in all that affects the welfare of his home county, and is widely and favorably known as a man of progress and public spirit.

James H. Carroll was born in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, near Lexington, in Scott county, April 7, 1835. His parents were Jacob and Frances (Hutchinson) Carroll. Jacob Carroll was born in Virginia and of Virginia parentage, though of Scotch-Irish ancestry. With his brother William and a sister, Mrs. Hoover, Jacob Carroll came to Kentucky and located in Scott county. William Carroll was married in Scott county, and afterwards moved to Missouri where he died, and his widow then returned to Kentucky and spent the remainder of her days in that state. The Hoover family all lived and died in Kentucky. Jacob Carroll was a young man when he moved to Kentucky, and before his marriage enlisted in the War of 1812, in a Kentucky regiment. That fact establishes the very early settlement of the family in the middle west. He went through the war without injury and after his return home took up the life of a farmer. He married Frances Hutchinson in Scott county, and Jacob Carroll lived until after the Civil war, being past eighty years of age. He was a strong Whig in politics, an ardent supporter of Henry Clay. He was a member of no church. After his death his widow moved to Marion county, Indiana, where she died at the home of a daughter, and she was eighty-two years of age at the time. She was a loyal member of the Christian church. Of her four sons and four daughters, all grew up and were married and had families of their own. Two of them died in the state of Kentucky and others came to Indiana, and all are now deceased except James H., whose name introduces this review.

James H. Carroll was reared on a Kentucky farm, and in 1854, at the age of eighteen, with his brother Scott, came to Marion county, Indiana. He began farming in Franklin township, of that county, his brother Franklin having moved thither some years before. It was in Franklin township that James H. Carroll married Eleanore Martin. She was born in Marion county in 1840, a daughter of Alfred Martin, who was born in North Carolina, was married there, and moved to Marion county, Indiana, where he was a pioneer teacher. Comparatively few of those old teachers who taught in the subscription schools made so famous by pioneer stories, can be mentioned by name in local history, but Alfred Martin was one, and a very able man in every way. He spent practically all his life as a teacher, having moved to Indiana during the early twenties, in the pioneer development of the section of the state about Indianapolis.

His death occurred in Marion county when he was a very old man. His politics was that of the Democratic party. His wife, Anna Eliza, belonged to the old school Baptist church. There was a large family of children in the Martin household, and all grew up and were married and are now deceased. Their deaths occurred in Marion county, with the exception of that of Mrs. Carroll, who died in Fairmount township of Grant county, in 1908.

James H. Carroll and wife moved to Grant county, and located in Fairmount township in 1882. There he bought two hundred acres of land and has since had his home on a part of that fine farm. All of it lies in section twenty-three, and its splendid improvements are largely the result of the energy and foresight of Mr. Carroll. He has done very well in life, providing liberally for all his own wants and necessities, and also providing most of his sons with farms, and equipment for starting life. The work by which he has benefited the community has been his enterprise in undertaking the construction of extensive ditches and the tilling of the lowlands in the vicinity of his farm, so that a section of Fairmount township originally a swamp has been reclaimed and made now as productive as any other part of Grant county.

The children of James H. Carroll and wife are mentioned as follows: 1. Florence died after her marriage to Perry Tackett, who now resides near Mr. Carroll and has two children. 2. William lives on a farm at Montpelier, Ohio, is married and his children are Earl, Bethel, Arthur, Paul, Orville and Woodrow Wilson. 3. Robert is a farmer in Fairmount township, and by his marriage to Alice Lewis has the following children: Ive, Glenn, Homer, Edna, Palmer, Orin, Clyde, Virgil and Everett. 4. James lives on a large farm at Blackwell and married Minnie Lewis. Their children are Dwight, Fay, Floyd, Fern, now deceased, as is also Berenice, Orley, Alma and Eunice. 5. John lives at Hartford City, Indiana, married Myrtle Pugh and has three children,—James, Mary and Hershel. 6. Albert lives on the old homestead. He married Bessie Irwin of Fairmount, who was born, reared and educated in Tipton county, Indiana, and who is the mother of Florence, Dolly, Charles and Albert, Jr. 7. Charles died in infancy. Mrs. Carroll, the mother of these children, was an active member of the Christian church. Mr. Carroll has been a life-long Democratic voter, and is also a strong advocate of the temperance cause.

JARIUS A. FILLEBROWN. It would be well nigh impossible to estimate in any remarkable degree the comfort and rest that has been made to the general public through the activities of Jarius A. Fillebrown, until recently proprietor of the Marion Mattress Works, established here by him in 1892. It has been estimated that the average person spends something like one-third of his time in bed, and it will not be denied by any one who has given any degree of thought to the subject that comfortable sleeping arrangements add much to the pleasure of living. It is here that Mr. Fillebrown has played his part in the interests of humanity, and in many instances has added actual time to the lives of those people who have used mattresses manufactured by the Marion works, as a result of their superiority. But recently, on the 10th of November, 1913, Jarius A. Fillebrown disposed of the business which he had built to such splendid proportions and which contributed materially to the advancement of the business interests of Marion. The works is now known as the Marion Mattress Company.

Mr. Fillebrown was born on the 18th of February, 1855, in Kenne-

bee county, Maine, and is the son of L. W. and A. J. (Frost) Fillebrown, both natives of Kennebec county and long residents of that place. The father was a practical machinist and devoted the best years of his life to work of that order in his native community. He came to Marion about 1903, and here ended his days. The mother still lives. She made her home with her son Jarius until the 3d of January, 1914, when she went to live with her other son, the Rev. Charles L. Fillebrown, of Laurens, Iowa. Of the five children that came to these parents there are but the two sons surviving.

Jarius A. Fillebrown received his education in its more advanced stage in Maine Wesleyan Seminary, at Redfield, Maine, and when he was eighteen years old began to work at the machinist's trade under the supervision of his father. For seventeen years he continued in that work in Maine and in Piqua, Ohio. In 1882 the father moved to Piqua, bringing the entire family with him, and in 1892 Jarius A. Fillebrown and his family located in Marion, Indiana. It was then that he established the Marion Mattress Works, and afterward successfully and profitably conducted the business, building it to splendid proportions and extending its ramifications until its trade extended over the United States and into South America and the islands of the sea.

Mr. Fillebrown was married in 1877 to Miss N. Margelia Brown, of East Livermore, Maine, where she was born and reared. One child has been born to them, Anna Louise, who is the wife of Norman N. Stevens, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The Fillebrowns are prominent in social circles of the city, and have membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, while Mr. Fillebrown was superintendent of the Sunday-school for two years. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs, as well as of the Knights of Pythias and its auxiliary, the Pythian Sisters. He is also a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent Crew of Neptune, and is an active member in the Young Men's Christian Association of Marion. A Republican in his political views, he has staunchly upheld the principles of that party but has never displayed any tendency to engage in the political fray of the community. His active work is carried on rather along civic than political lines, and he is recognized as a dominant force in the communal life of the city and as one who looks for the best good of the city in preference to the advancement of any political ideas. As such his life in Marion has been one of the utmost usefulness, and some mention of him and his work should be given proper place in an historical and biographical work of the nature of which this publication partakes.

BRUCE L. PIERCE. This enterprising young merchant of Jonesboro represents the younger generation of a family which became established in this community during the early days, and is the son of the late Edward N. Pierce, who recently died after a career of twenty-five years, which made him one of the most successful men of Grant county. The grocer store operated by Bruce Pierce was established and its trade largely built up by his father, and it is easily one of the best stores of its kind in the entire county, only one other larger so far as known. Its present location is at the corner of Main and Fifth streets. The business was begun by Edward N. Pierce in 1888 at what was then known as the "Blue Front." The beginning of that business began shortly after the marriage of Mr. Pierce and he and his wife had just one hundred dollars in capital. They started out with a bakery and small restaurant, to which afterwards was added a stock of groceries. It is said that the late Mr. Pierce spent all his nights in baking, and in the day time helped

about the restaurant. Only a few hours every morning were spent in sleep, and as he kept this up for some years until his business was established on a substantial basis, it proved undoubtedly permanently injurious to his health. The bread and other products of the Pierce ovens had a great popularity and were bought and consumed by residents all about Jonesboro in a radius of ten miles. In 1890 Edward Pierce, in partnership with his father-in-law, Joel Koppeck, built the Pierce & Koppeck Block, two stories high, of brick, and one of the best buildings in the town. After the building was completed, Mr. Pierce and Mr. Koppeck started a general merchandise store in partnership. In a few years Mr. Pierce had finished paying out on his store building, and a few years later Cyrus L. Koppeck, a son of the elder Koppeck, became his partner. In 1900 the younger Koppeck employed one of the storerooms for a meat market, and Mr. Pierce then became sole proprietor of the grocery end of the business. In 1907 Bruce Pierce became associated with his father, being given a third interest, and in 1912 acquired half of the business, and for the past five years has been the active manager of the store. Since his father's death on July 19, 1913, the mother has continued to retain the other half interest, but Mr. Bruce Pierce is the active and responsible manager. In the display of his merchandise and its storage he uses the basement, ground floor and second floor, and also uses one floor in the adjoining building, the original Koppeck part of the block. As a grocery establishment, this is now the oldest under one continuous management in the county, and their selection and extent of stock and facilities of trade, it is not excelled by any other establishment in the county.

Edward N. Pierce, whose death removed so prominent a business man from Jonesboro, was a noteworthy character, and a man whose experiences and accomplishments in life were much out of the commonplace routine of most men. He was born in a log cabin on Main street in Jonesboro, December 19, 1855. He was a son of Dr. Levi and ——— (Ensminger) Pierce, both of whom died when he was a young boy, so that he had to make his own way in the world. His father was born in Virginia, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, while the mother was chiefly of Irish stock. Dr. Pierce was educated in Virginia, and prepared for his profession, was married there, and in the latter part of the forties settled at Jonesboro. There his first wife died, when Edward was a child, and the doctor took a second wife. Dr. Pierce died at Jonesboro when nearly eighty years of age, and for many years had played the part of the old-time country doctor, a man whose kindly and ready counsel and professional skill were ever at the service of his patrons, no matter where they lived, and no matter what obstacles were interposed between the doctor and patient.

Edward N. Pierce having left home about the time of the Civil war found employment at first with a Mr. Charles Ink, in the country, and worked for his board and clothes and ten dollars in cash for one entire year. Somewhat later he changed employers, and Samuel Mart took him into his home and accorded him such treatment as is seldom read of except in old-fashioned sea-tales, when the cabin boys and sailors before the mast were treated with the utmost brutality and severity by their superiors. Edward Pierce was by no means lacking in spirit, and finally revolted from his master, running away, first into the state of Virginia, and finally wandered about the country until he was in the southwestern and western states, and there began a long career of a cowboy. At one time he worked on a ranch owned by an Indian, and was in Missouri during the reign of the noted criminals, the James boys and the Ford gang. He had more or less of a personal acquaint-

ance with these noted characters of the frontier, and his life as a cow-boy brought him in contact with all the phases of western life, which has been written in books and familiarly depicted on canvas and on the stage. At the time of Mr. Pierce's death, the following anecdote was published as one which Mr. Pierce particularly enjoyed telling as a joke at his own expense: "One evening he rode seventeen miles to call on a young lady. While returning home late at night, through a wild lonesome country, his horse suddenly stopped and refused to go on. In looking around Mr. Pierce saw through the darkness what appeared to be a man on horseback. In the darkness only his white-shirt bosom was visible. Mr. Pierce asked what he wanted and received no answer. After calling to the unknown several times and getting no reply he shouted that if he did not get out of the way he would shoot a hole through him. As the stranger did not budge, he pulled his revolver, and fired, then galloped home. The next day an advertisement appeared offering a reward of one hundred dollars for information regarding the person who shot the full-blooded mule with a spot of white on his forehead. Mr. Pierce had killed the mule."

Mr. Pierce was about twenty-nine or thirty years of age when he finally abandoned the west, and returned to his old home in Jonesboro. Here he found that his father and his step-mother had both died, but he determined to make Jonesboro the scene of his permanent business career. When some years previously he had run away from his old tormentor, Samuel Mart, it was with the indignant comment that some day he would return and visit a just retribution for his cruel treatment. When he got back to Grant county he kept his word, and punished his old employer until the latter begged for mercy which was granted largely on account of his then advanced years. In 1888 Edward N. Pierce was married in Gas City to Miss Rachael Crockett. She was born, reared and educated in Grant county, and is still living, her home being on West Sixth street in Jonesboro, and she is now forty-eight years of age. As a young woman she taught school in this county. Her parents were Joel H. and Nancy (Pemberton) Crockett, who are still living in Jonesboro, which has been their home since before the Civil war. Joel Crockett was a veteran of the Union army, was a business man many years, and also held the office of justice of the peace. In politics the Pierces and the Crocketts were on both sides, the Crocketts having always been Republicans, while Edward N. Pierce was for many years a Democrat, until McKinley was candidate in 1896, and thereafter voted the Republican ticket. He was also a Blue Lodge Mason, belongs to the Subordinate and Encampment Degree of Odd Fellowship, and was prominent and popular both outside and inside fraternal ranks. The children of the late Mr. Pierce and wife are two sons, Wayne C., who was born in December, 1892, was educated in the Jonesboro high school and the Marion Business College, later became associated with his father in the grocery trade, and was one of the partners in the large establishment at Jonesboro until his death on July 5, 1913, only a few days before the death of his father. He was married in October, 1912, to Miss Jessie Freeman, of Winnemac, Indiana. Since her husband's death, she has lived in Marion and is engaged in the business college in that city.

Bruce L. Pierce was born February 22, 1890, was educated in the Jonesboro high school, and attended the Marion Normal and Business College until the ill health of his father made it advisable for him to leave school and return home and assist in the store. He is one of the popular and prominent younger set of business men in Grant county and is well upholding the reputation of a good old name in Jonesboro.

On January 1, 1909, he married Miss Olive K. Schriber, who was born in West Virginia, November 29, 1888, was reared and educated in Jonesboro, and is the mother of two children: Virginia M., born November 7, 1909, and Linn E., born January 12, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce are members of the Presbyterian church, he has membership on the town board, is a Republican in politics, and is a member of Jonesboro Lodge No. 109, A. F. & A. M.

JOHN H. LAWSON. Among the prominent citizens of Grant county, Indiana, is John H. Lawson, the well known farmer of Sims township. He owns a large and prosperous farm and is also an owner of a fine real estate property at 811 Fifth street, Marion, Indiana. Mr. Lawson is of fine old Kentucky stock, although himself a native of Indiana, and he has been a farmer all of his life. He is highly respected throughout the township and is a man of considerable influence.

John H. Lawson was born in Rush county, Indiana, on the 27th of December, 1846, a son of Theodore and Rebecca (Pickerell) Lawson, both of whom were born and reared in the state of Kentucky. They were married in Rush county, Indiana, and in 1850 came to Grant county to live. Here Theodore Lawson entered land in Richland township and he lived there until during the later years of his life, after the death of his wife, when he made his home with his son, John, with whom he lived until he passed away. Theodore and Rebecca Lawson became the parents of four children, three of whom are now living, as follows: Elizabeth, who is the wife of David P. Draper, of Pleasant township; E. F. Lawson, who married Helena Mower and lives in Sweetser, Indiana; John H., and Frances J., who was the wife of Christian Shaffer.

John H. Lawson was reared in Richland township, attending the public schools of this township until he was fifteen years old. He did not receive a very thorough education for the schools in these early days were very crude and the life of the son of a backwoods farmer was filled to the brim with the many tasks that fell to the lot of a boy. After he became a man he continued along the lines for which he had been trained and became a farmer. He now owns $151\frac{2}{100}$ acres of land and is a general farmer and stock raiser. He also owns property on Fifth street in Marion. All of this he has gained through his own labor with the exception of about \$1,400, his share of his father's estate.

Mr. Lawson has always been a member of the Democratic party, but he has never cared to hold office. His only fraternal allegiance is with the Knights of Pythias, his affiliations being with Swayzee lodge, No. 451.

Mr. Lawson was married to Miss Sarah Canady in 1872, and seven children were born of this union, two of whom are now living, namely: Emma, who is a graduate of the common schools and the wife of James Fear, of Marion, Indiana, and Ada, who married Charles Carver, of Kokomo, Indiana. Sarah Lawson, Mr. Lawson's first wife, died in 1905, and Mr. Lawson married Miss Mollie Sullivan in 1907. Mrs. Mollie Lawson was born in Wyandotte county, Ohio, and did not come to Grant county until after her marriage. She was educated in a Roman Catholic school at Cleveland, Ohio. The Lawson farm is located on section one, of Sims township, one mile east and four miles north of Swayzee, Indiana.

ELI ALLEN. In writing of the life and career of Eli Allen it is fitting and proper that mention should be made of such others of his

family as have in recent generations, in the direct line, added their share to the development and upbuilding of the communities wherein they have lived. The first of the name to come to Indiana, was Hugh Allen, the great-grandfather of Eli Allen, and he came here in 1815 from Blount county, Tennessee. Hugh Allen moved to Tennessee from North Carolina prior to the birth of William Allen the grandfather of Eli Allen. It is not now known where Hugh Allen first settled in Indiana, but he moved from place to place until about the year 1831 or 1832, when he lived in Wayne county, and he probably came to Grant county in 1833.

The family in North Carolina was one of the old Quaker ones, and they brought to their new home the faith of their fathers, in which many of the later generations have continued. But few facts relative to the early life of the first of the Grant county Allens are available at this writing, but it is known that in 1811 William Allen was born in Blount county, Tennessee, and at the age of 20 or 21 he married Sarah Simons in Wayne county, Indiana, and they then came to Grant county perhaps in the year 1833; they entered on an 80 acre tract of land four miles northeast of what is now the Soldiers' Home. Residing there for a number of years when they sold their farm and bought another three miles directly east of the Soldiers' Home and it was at this place that James Allen, the father of Eli Allen was born, and when he (James Allen) was four years old, William Allen sold this farm and moved to Jackson township, Miami county, Indiana, where he spent the remaining years of his life. He was 74 years old when he died, and his wife had preceded him almost thirteen years prior to the date of his passing, being then about sixty years old. They were a fine old couple, claiming a host of staunch friends in the county of their adoption, and they had twelve children. James Allen, who became the father of Eli Allen of this review, was the eighth child in this goodly family.

James Allen was born in Center township, Grant county, in July, 1847. He was yet a small boy when the family moved to Miami county and bought a farm of fifty acres, and he grew up on that place. When he came of age, he returned to Grant county and was married in Back Creek Friends' church to Mary Elliott, a native daughter of the county and the daughter of Exum and Ruth (Thomas) Elliott, Quakers of Grant county, Indiana, Exum Elliott being reared on what is now the Soldiers' Home, and Ruth Thomas being reared on an adjoining farm.

Exum and Ruth Elliott were united in marriage in the Mississinewa Friends' church, Grant county, and she died here in the full bloom of her young womanhood, being not more than twenty-three at the time of her passing. She left two daughters, one of them now the widow of James Allen, and Olive being the second one, who married Ancel Wilsey, now living in Texas. Both daughters are yet living.

Following the death of his young wife, Exum Elliott married Hannah Morris, and she died one year later without issue. A third time did Mr. Elliott marry, Huldah Knight becoming his wife, and they lived for years on the farm owned by Eli Allen of this review. Exum Elliott died in 1892 at the age of sixty-seven, having survived his third wife by six years. He was a devout Quaker all his life, and each of his wives were likewise staunch adherents of the faith.

After the marriage of James and Mary (Elliott) Allen, they lived intermittently in Grant, Miami and Tipton counties. In the latter named county they owned a tile mill and when they moved from Tipton county they took up their abode in Grant county. Here Mr. Allen spent his closing years of life on a Mill township farm, death

claiming him on December 18, 1885. He was a birthright Quaker firm in his convictions, and a staunch Republican until the birth of the Prohibition party, when he turned his allegiance to that as the political organization best expressing his ideals. His widow, who yet survives him, makes her home with their son, Eli Allen, and despite advancing years, she is yet alert and active. She was born in 1847 and is a birthright Quaker, as was her husband. She became the mother of seven children, briefly named here as follows: Eli, of this brief family sketch; Ruth, who died at the age of sixteen months; Sarah, the wife of David Pearson, now living in Oregon in the vicinity of Salem, and the mother of Cecil, Gerald and Ernest. The two children next in order of birth died in infancy, and they were followed by Lucy, who died at the age of twenty-four. Nora is the wife of Elbert Douglas, and lives in Miami county, Indiana. They have three children,—Bernard, Elden and Willidene.

Eli Allen was born on the old homestead that is now a part of his farm, on June 3, 1871. He was reared in Miami county and in Tipton county to the age of about eleven years, then came with the family to Grant county and settled in Mill township on the place which is now his own property. His present farm consists of 105 acres, practically all of it subject to the plow, the few acres not under cultivation being covered with a growth of native timber. Fine farm buildings and a commodious dwelling house add much to the place, and Mr. Allen has a fine herd of Jersey cattle that are a source of pardonable pride with him. He is also considered one of the most successful men of the township, and has a secure position among the substantial and enterprising men here resident.

In 1897 Mr. Allen was married to Miss Idella Pearson, born in Miami county, Ohio, on February 20, 1873. She came to Grant county in girlhood and settled with her parents in Mill township. She is the daughter of John and Prudence (Pemberton) Pearson, both native Ohioans. The father died in Mill township at the early age of forty-six in 1877, and five years after that event his widow and children moved to Marshall county, Iowa, where she married Ruphas Chadwick. He died there some years later, without issue, and his widow moved to Salem, Oregon, where she now lives at the age of seventy-seven.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen have four children. John J., the eldest, is now in his freshman year at Fairmount Academy. B. Verlou is attending school in the home community, as are also Orville E. and Ruth. All four of the children are birthright Friends, and the parents are also members of the Friends church. Mr. Allen is a Prohibitionist of sturdy conviction, and is of the most excellent standing in his community.

HOUSE OF GOLDTHAIT, GOLDTHWAIT, GOLDTHWAITE. The Goldthait, Goldthwait, Goldthwaite family in Grant county all have the same family genealogy, which was published a few years ago by Charlotte Goldthwaite of Hartford, Connecticut. Local information has been supplied by the family historian—E. L. Goldthwait of Marion, and the genealogy as prepared for the Centennial History is in conformity with these two sources of information.

Thomas Goldthwaite, ancestor of all this name in America, was born in Yorkshire, near Pateley Bridge, West Riding, England, in 1610. The "Goldthwaite Hall" is still standing or was a few years ago. "Thwaite" is a very common suffix in that part of the country and means an open space cleared in a forest, or reclaimed land. The prefix indicates a local incident probably that gold was found

there, or copper, or silver, or weapons such as "Gar" a sword or spear or a tree remaining on the reclaimed or meadow land, or a prominent stone, or any object that furnished the prefix and naturally transmitted as a family name. The ancestry of this family in that region dates back to the twelfth century. "Thomas" was a very common name in the English family. One third of the Christian names of the male members of this family in that country were called Thomas. Other Christian names occurring very frequently were William, Robert and John.

The American ancestors came to New England with Governor Winthrop in 1630, eight years after the arrival of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. Practically all the early emigrants to New England were dissenters of the Cromwellian type. In 1636, Thomas became a citizen of Salem and the name appears very frequently in the annals of that historic city. Thomas was a cooper and died in 1683. In the development of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, this family bore its part. They fought on land and sea for independence and in the Revolution about twenty of them served with the Colonists. Among them was Thomas Goldthwaite (I), ancestor of the family of Marion. He was born in 1738 at Petersham, Massachusetts, entered the Continental army in 1776, and served until the close of the war in 1782. He had previously served in the French-Indian war from Marblehead, Massachusetts. He was of the fifth generation in this country, and the father of John Goldthwaite (II) who emigrated with the Marietta Colony of Ohio from Long Meadow, Massachusetts, in 1788, and finally settled in Fairfield county, Ohio. There, according to the Wiseman Centennial History of Lancaster, "He was probably the first school teacher. He taught in the McCleery district north of town. He had previously in 1801, taught the first school in Athens. His work here began as early as 1802 or 1803. He was a man of horticultural tastes and he planted the first orchard in Fairfield county, on the old Levering farm. He was also the proprietor of the first nursery in Fairfield county, situated on his farm in Walnut township." He died in 1830, leaving a wife and eight children, born in the following order: (III) Elijah, Margaret, Oliver, William C., John W., Mary, Cimon and Lucy. William C. died in infancy; Elijah in 1874; Margaret (wife of John Stevenson) in 1842; Oliver in 1873; Mary (wife of Judge John Brownlee) in 1847; John W. in 1890. In 1836 the widow Goldthait with all her children living, except Elijah, moved to Grant county. Her son Elijah remained several years in Ohio, and then removed to Whitley county, Indiana, and then to LaGro. He lived in Marion for about six years before his death. Mary Goldthait, the mother, died in 1847 in Marion.

The name is variously spelled Goldthait, Goldthwait, Goldthwaite and Goldthrite. It might be added that John and his wife and the seven children were devout Methodists. John is recorded in the Fairfield County History as one who was especially active in revival work, where "he was a power," and also an enthusiastic federalist. His nursery being among the first, was historic. Henry Clay, the great commoner, was entertained by him. He is spoken of as "the eccentric little Yankee."

The fetish of the family was education. Every one of the Grant county family was a school teacher at some time in their lives, a convenient qualification in the pioneer annals of this community—it added materially to their meager income when it was most needed.

There were born and are yet living to Elijah Goldthwaite (III) and Emaline Taylor: Joanna (Howenstein) March 20, 1852, now

residing at Bippus, Huntington county, Indiana; Howard Henry, June 20, 1854, married Lena Pichon, Ft. Wayne; William M., Spokane, Washington.

The family record of Oliver Goldthwaite (III) and wife, Marilla Ellen Eward, who married in 1846, is as follows:

1. Orlando L., born May 5, 1847, was married to Georgiana Street, May 11, 1871. Their children: Homer DeKalb, February 13, 1872, now in the U. S. service, having enlisted in 1892. Harry, now manager of the Boston Department Store, born September 28, 1874, served in the United States Navy throughout the war with Spain on the Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship, and was at the battle of Manila, and afterwards was elected auditor of Grant county for four years; he was married to Kitty Boroff on May 14, 1901. Charles Goldthwaite was born November 10, 1879, and is manager of the Goldthwaite Loan Company; he was married March 31, 1906, to Sylvia Carmichael, to whom was born March 24, 1907, Sylvia Jane.

2. Edgar L. Goldthwaite was born August 7, 1850, and at twelve years of age became a printer apprentice, remaining in the trade in one capacity or another for more than forty years, twenty-five years of which he was editor and publisher of the *Marion Chronicle*. He married Candace Zombro. Children: Mary Agnes, January 15, 1887, is a student at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; George Edgar, October 18, 1889, electrical engineer, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Margaret, January 15, 1892, is student in Western College at Oxford, Ohio; James S., March 27, 1894; John L., March 19, 1896; Rebecca, March 7, 1898; Robert S., March 30, 1900; Ellen M., June 11, 1905.

3. Fannie, born October 10, 1855, died April 30, 1894. She married October 10, 1874, Dr. John A. Hiatt. Their children were: Georgia Miriam, August 28, 1875, married Ralph P. Whistler, October 2, 1895. Eureka Guernsey, born January 17, 1878, married Charles Arnold, in 1897.

John Wesley Goldthwaite (III), born October, 1816, married Mary Bedsaul, and their children were: Caroline, born August 20, 1845, married Daniel Wood, and died in Tulare, California; Emily, born July 6, 1849, married William Elmendorf, and resides in Santa Ana, California.

Mary Goldthwaite (III), wife of Judge John Brownlee, died April 2, 1844. Her children were: Margaret, who married Gilbert Willson, and is the mother of John Willson, mayor of Marion in 1913; and Laura, born in 1876.

In the early history of Grant county several members of the Goldthait family located in Marion, and Goldthait & Sons Company, the oldest continuous mercantile establishment in the country, was founded by Cimon Goldthait. (III) Cimon Goldthait was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, December 18, 1820, and while a young man came to Grant county. His marriage to Martha Emily Stevens occurred November 12, 1848. Miss Stevens had come with her parents to Marion in 1846, having lived for a time in Ohio, although born in Pennsylvania. There were nine children born to Cimon Goldthait and his wife. Mr. Goldthait and the four oldest children are deceased, these four children being named: Simon, John W. James C., and Mary M. The surviving children are: William E., Frank B., Mrs. Lucy Lindhard, Miss Alice and Miss Emily Goldthait. W. E. Goldthait married Miss Florence Reasoner, and their son, Harman Reasoner Goldthait, is the only grandchild in the family of Mrs. Goldthait. Miss Lucy Goldthait is the wife of William L. Lindhard.

When Cimon Goldthait located in Marion, his life was before him and his fortune was to be made, and after taking employment

for a while he opened a business for himself, being in partnership at different times with other pioneer merchants although it had been Goldthait & Sons for several years before his death, October 16, 1875. By the terms of his will everything went to his wife, and the firm name has remained unchanged, although since 1902 it is a corporation with all the stockholders members of the family.

Cimon Goldthait was a pioneer merchant who always had confidence in the future of the town. At one time and another he was associated in business with Aaron Swayzee, T. J. Neal, D. S. Hogin, and C. W. Mather, but after the Civil war he was alone. His older sons were of assistance to him, and both Simon and James Goldthait, were active in business. After the death of the father, Simon Goldthait, who was the oldest son, began collecting the pictures of all of his father's business contemporaries, and a galaxy of early Marion faces may be seen in the office of the present Goldthait store.

The senior Cimon Goldthait had long had an eye on the business site now occupied by the store he founded, and soon after his death the corner was acquired by the family, and in 1881 the store building was erected. Five years later the adjoining property was acquired, and the capacity of the store was doubled, and several times since then improvements have been made until it is now one of the most commodious store buildings, and one of the largest department stores in Indiana. The trade has learned to expect goods of quality, when patronizing the Goldthait store.

While Cimon Goldthait founded the business with but little capital invested not much capital was required at the time. A credit system was in vogue, not known today, when business is on a strictly cash basis, and goods are handled at smaller profit and money is turned over oftener. "In my time," said W. E. Goldthait, "my father did ten times the credit business done by the store today." Merchandise is handled on smaller margins and the money is paid out and returned several times more frequently than in the older days.

In her home on North Washington Street, Mrs. Goldthait has the pictured faces of her husband and children who are gone. She is among the older residents of the community. The grounds about the home are always well kept, and the garden and pasture land toward the Mississinewa are like farm property. Good care is given to the lawn, and with the shade and commodious porches, this old-time homestead is an inviting retreat. When the family went across the river to live it was not called North Marion, and Mrs. Goldthait has seen that locality grow very rapidly in recent years. She is much interested in all that concerns community advancement and the business has been conducted since the death of her husband as she thought he would have had it.

While the active oversight of the business is in the hand of W. E. and F. B. Goldthait, the Misses Alice and Emily Goldthait are actively connected with many social movements. Miss Goldthait is president of the Marion Play Ground Association, and Miss Emily is regent of the General Francis Marion Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Goldthait has been interested in all that has been going on in the community, although her own life is in the privacy of her home, and those who know her see her there. The Goldthait family stands for the advancement of Marion and all Grant county.

MOSES BRADFORD. An old-time Quaker who in spite of his religion of peace held convictions with a moral and physical courage which

sometimes led him to fight vigorously for their maintenance, Moses Bradford was one of the men who played a role of great importance in the early history and development of Grant county. In many respects he was one of the most interesting characters who has ever lived within the borders of this county. To only a few men can credit be given that they have definitely shaped the course of events in progress and one of these was the late Moses Bradford.

He was born in Hardy county, Virginia, and was married September 21, 1819, to Mary E. Vanhorn in Zanesville, Ohio. To this union were born twelve children—four sons and eight daughters. They came to Indiana in 1841, and located on the banks of the Mississinewa river in North Marion. But two houses stood on the north side of the river at that time, and he obtained a quarter section of good land, all of which is now embraced within the limits of the city and built over with hundreds of residences, shops and factories. To these factories he gave much of his valuable land without price or cost. There he devoted his energies to farming and butchering and is said to have been the second butcher in the town of Marion. For thirty-five years Moses Bradford was the largest stock buyer in Grant county, and in his dealings he became known throughout this section of Indiana. His old home, which was erected by Riley Marshall in 1839, has been one of the historic landmarks of the city. And during the Civil War was many times the scene of thrilling preparation to resist capture by the Kuklux or border ruffians abroad at that time, a reward having been offered for his capture.

To no other man is so much credit due for the promotion and construction of the first railroad through Grant county. The town of Wabash, twenty miles to the north, on the canal, was the only outlet for commerce except the irregular undependable route of the Mississinewa and all goods for Marion and all produce that went out from this city had to be carried over all kinds of roads, and in all kinds of weather to Wabash. It was a situation with which the pioneers had to cope the best way they could, but as soon as civilization had advanced beyond the pioneer stage, and especially after the great era of construction had begun in America, such means of transportation was looked upon everywhere as too primitive to be tolerated. However, in spite of a more or less general and deep-seated appreciation of the needs of improvement in transportation, Moses Bradford almost alone possessed the practical insight and ability of leadership which were required to place the county within easy communication of the markets of the outside world. Secure in his own convictions in the matter, he made a thorough canvas of the opinions of all other citizens, and before long his enthusiasm had aroused the entire community on the railroad question. It was his leadership and aggressive action in the campaign which brought about the construction of the Panhandle Railroad through this county. He was the chief local promoter of the enterprise, and the right of way was obtained principally through his personal efforts. He freely gave the right of way through the entire length of his lands and bought and traded for the same between his home town and adjoining towns. His idea was to have a grand union depot and to have North Marion a live, progressive center. Hardly had this railroad been constructed when his commercial sense perceived the need of a competing line, and this led to his becoming president of the old narrow-gauge, now the reconstructed line of the Clover Leaf. As a matter of fact Moses Bradford was actual owner of about forty miles of the old narrow-gauge line running between Kokomo and

Warren. The history of that railroad undertaking is too long to be detailed here, but it is sufficient to state that the litigation which finally arose among the officials and stockholders was eventually decided by the supreme court adversely to Moses Bradford, the chief grounds for the verdict being that it was against public policy for one man to own a controlling interest in any such important public utility. Mr. Bradford stood tenaciously for his rights, and made a vigorous fight for his property, but in the end lost it all. Thus there is a tragic phase to his career, as indeed there is in the careers of hundreds of patriotic and public spirited men who have devoted themselves disinterestedly to the promotion of some great and beneficial undertaking, only to see its control slip from their grasp. After years of effort in advancing the welfare of his community and struggling to retain the fortune he had amassed by the strictest legitimate methods, Moses Bradford died a poor man, others reaping of the harvest where he had cleared, broken and planted.

For many years he conducted a general store at Marion, and was constantly doing something in the way of building that tended to improve the town. He always manifested a firm faith in Marion, as a commercial and social center, and believed that it was destined to become a large city. Moses Bradford is remembered by all of the older citizens as a justice of the peace. In this minor judicial office many of his decisions bore the stamp of originality and even of genius, and where women and children were concerned his big heart always found a way. While he did much for the city's improvement, he never forgot the less fortunate and many baskets full of the necessities of life found their way to them.

During the early years of his residence before the war he was an original abolitionist, not only consistently with the tenet of his Quaker faith, but also of the vigorous and uncompromising type of the William Lloyd Garrison kind. The cooperation of Northern abolitionists in assisting fugitive slaves to escape across the middle states into Canada had already begun, when Moses Bradford located in Marion. It was no uncommon thing to hear a soft scratch on the window pane or to hear the hoot of an owl, a signal that some black soul was asking for help on the road to freedom. He soon became one of the most helpful of the local organizations in forwarding this particular work, and was probably the most radical anti-slavery man in the entire county. It is noteworthy that his house on the north side of the river was a station of the famous "under-ground railway," and before the war many a runaway negro was sheltered somewhere about his premises during the day, and the succeeding night was never too dark or the danger too great for him to go out and attend and assist the fugitive along the next stage of his northward journey. Fearless to a remarkable degree, he was not to be stopped by man or devil when he felt the cause of humanity needed his presence and help. During those times he was threatened again and again and violence was even offered him, but it never caused him to hesitate when once his mind was bent on the accomplishment of a definite task. Such had no effect except to make his determination the more dogged and unyielding. He was outspoken in his opinion, and even harsh in his criticisms of others, since he could never entertain sympathy for those of a trembling and vacillating nature, whose hearts might be right, but whose fears kept them from action when action was most needed. Throughout his life he stood as a man of action, and at the same time he had the rare gift of inspiring enthusiasm for action and efforts, as was instanced in the building

of the first railroad. In conversation he lacked all the qualities of smoothness and polite suaveness, but made up for these in strength and vigor of utterance.

In the early days, on one occasion while enroute from the east Moses Bradford came near being mobbed in the vicinity of Cincinnati. His reputation was quite widespread, and word of his coming had preceded him, so that a reward was offered for his apprehension. By the kindly assistance of Quaker friends he eluded the parties in search of him, and thus came through without injury. He was also warned by the Knights of the Golden Circle, whose training grounds were at Van Buren, that he would be mobbed, but he kept on the even tenor of his way, though his home was fired into and other insults offered. Weighing two hundred and forty-five pounds, he had physical strength in proportion, and very few men were able to handle him.

While never an aspirant for public recognition, he was well qualified to fill any post of trust. He assisted in the building and maintenance of the old Wesleyan church, besides which he erected a church building on a tract of his own, donating its use to the congregation. His home was known far and wide as one where ministers of the gospel would find a royal welcome and a bountiful table always ready. He platted two additions to the city, embracing about fifty acres, and which are now covered with desirable residences. Moses Bradford died January 10, 1898, full of years and honors. He was the father of twelve children, eight of whom reached maturity.

CASSIUS C. BRADFORD. Everybody in Grant county knows big-hearted, genial "Cash" Bradford, and every one knows him to be one of the most progressive and public spirited citizens of Marion. Few men have a wider acquaintance over the county, and few have more loyal friends. Cassius C. Bradford, traveling representative of the Ballard Packing Company, was born in Marion, July 30, 1857, a son of the late Moses and Mary Ellen (Van Horn) Bradford. The career of his father and his high place in Grant county history has been described in preceding paragraphs.

Reared at Marion, the son Cassius when a boy entered his father's store, and was connected with various lines of business enterprise in this county for a number of years. He first became prominent in public affairs in 1898 when he was elected to the office of sheriff. He was again returned to the office in 1900, after receiving nine hundred more votes at the primary election than the combined votes of his four opponents. As sheriff he made a model officer. As a mark of appreciation for his activity in the enforcement of law, the W. C. T. U. ladies presented him with a handsome souvenir at the close of his term. Mr. Bradford is a stanch Republican, and has taken much interest in local politics.

For the past seven years Mr. Bradford has been traveling representative of the Ballard Packing Company of Marion. In 1903 he built his present modern home at Christy and Lawrence Avenue. This is one of the picturesque places of Marion, located on a high eminence which affords a broad view of the Mississinewa river and the little valley below. Mr. Bradford was married February 22, 1881, to Miss Victoria Cochrane of Marion. Their two children are Burr, who is connected with the Marion Street Railway, and Mary, who is at home. Mr. Bradford affiliates with the United Commercial Travelers.

ELIAS B. RENNAKER. The commensurate reward for a life of industry and usefulness is an honorable retirement in which to enjoy the

fruits of former years of toil, and the average Indiana farmer when he has reached the evening of life puts aside business cares and retires to a comfortable residence, content in the knowledge of a career well spent. In this connection it is not inappropriate to give a review of the life of Elias B. Rennaker, retired agriculturist and Civil War veteran, who is now living on a small property in the vicinity of Sweetser, Indiana.

Mr. Rennaker was born in Carroll county, Ohio, December 14, 1840, and is a son of Michael and Rebecca (Steffy) Rennaker. His parents, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, near what was later to become the famous battlefield of Gettysburg, removed to Carroll county, Ohio, not long after their marriage, and in 1853 came to Indiana, purchasing 200 acres of land in Pleasant township, there spending the remainder of their lives. They had a family of ten sons and six daughters, and of these children twelve grew to maturity. The early education of Elias B. Rennaker was secured in the common schools of his native county, and this was supplemented by several terms in the district schools of Pleasant township, whence he had accompanied his parents as a lad of thirteen years. After completing his education, he settled down to agricultural pursuits on his father's farm, and was so engaged until the time of his enlistment, in August, 1862, in Company C, Twelfth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was connected with the Fourth Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps, commanded by Gen. John A. Logan. He continued to serve with this organization until the close of hostilities in 1865, and during his military career participated in some of the fiercest engagements of the great struggle between the North and South, including Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta and Richmond, Kentucky, and took part in the famous campaign of General Sherman, in his "March to the Sea." At Atlanta, Georgia, Mr. Rennaker was seriously wounded in the left hand, still carrying the scar of the bullet wound, and at Richmond was captured by the Confederates, but was imprisoned only two months, when he received his parole. He was known as a brave and faithful soldier, ever performing ably and cheerfully the duties entrusted to him, and won the admiration of his comrades and the respect of his officers. For many years Mr. Rennaker was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being connected with the post at Marion, Indiana.

After he had recuperated from the effects of army life, Mr. Rennaker resumed agricultural operations, and for many years was actively engaged therein, becoming one of the substantial men of his community, and owning an excellent property about three and one-half miles northeast of Converse. He was successful in his general farming operations, and also as a breeder of hogs and cattle, won an enviable reputation for his honorable business methods, and gained a wide circle of friends. In 1900 he retired from active life, and is now residing on a small property near Sweetser, Indiana, although he is still the owner of eighty acres of land in Richland township and four acres in Pleasant township.

In 1867 Mr. Rennaker was married to Miss Martha M. Julian, who was born, reared and educated in Pleasant township, Grant county, Indiana, and was a daughter of Louis and Sarah Julian. Mrs. Rennaker died in 1875, having been the mother of three children, of whom two died in infancy, while the third, Maggie, is still living and the wife of Jacob R. Fisher. In 1883, Mr. Rennaker was married to Miss Abigail Marks, daughter of Thomas and Mary Marks, Mr. Marks being said to have been the first blacksmith in Marion, Indiana.

From the time of attaining his majority until 1889, Mr. Rennaker was politically a Republican, but at that time transferred his allegiance

to the Democratic party, and has since supported its candidates. He has never engaged prominently in political activities, but held the office of supervisor of Richland township for one term. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for many years, with his membership in Beacon Lodge No. 320, of Converse. Since his baptism as a young man in the Lutheran faith, his religious life has been with that denomination.

OLIVER S. DAVIS. Prominent among the most estimable and prosperous farming men of Center township and one who has performed a worthy work in advancing the development of the rural districts, a work which was begun by his parents over a half century ago, Oliver S. Davis is a Grant county citizen whose career cannot fail to add a measure of completeness to the biographical contents of this publication. A native son of the county, all his busy life has been spent within its borders, and he is widely known as the proprietor of Walnut Grove Farm and as a breeder of thoroughbred Holstein Friesian cattle.

Oliver S. Davis was born in Liberty township, Grant county, Indiana, November 9, 1851, and is a son of George and Charlotte (Baldwin) Davis. His father, a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, accompanied his parents to Wayne county, Indiana, when he was eight years old, while the mother was three months old when her parents left North Carolina, where she was born, and settled in Wayne county. Both parents were therefore reared in the latter locality, and were married there December 15, 1841. About seven years after their marriage they moved to Grant county, and arriving in the wilderness of woods and on August 12, 1848, began their residence in a log cabin home. Though for some years they lived with pioneer simplicity and in the midst of a crude and primitive environment, they enjoyed a happy, contented and industrious life. Their home was in the midst of the woods, and for days at a time the howling of the wolves among the trees was ever present. The location which they had first chosen in Liberty township, with constantly growing and increasing improvements and comforts, continued to be the abiding place of the family until the parents finished their earthly pilgrimage. The father died on July 23, 1901, aged eighty-three years, two months and eleven days, and his loved and faithful wife had preceded him on December 6, 1882, aged fifty-nine years, six months and twenty-five days. They were active, sturdy people, and their rugged out-door life doubtless contributed to their length of days, and they enjoyed a splendid measure of health and strength unto the last. Both were members of the Friends church, and the life they led exemplified the simplicity and beauty of their faith. They became the parents of ten children, five of whom are living at this writing, as follows: William F. Davis, of Fairmount, Indiana; Oliver S., of Marion, Indiana; Nathan F., also of Fairmount; Catherine, the wife of E. R. Neal, of Liberty township; and Joseph E., of Liberty township.

Oliver S. Davis was reared in Liberty township and as a boy attended the district schools. He shared in the strenuous work of clearing up the farm where his father had settled, and as the years went by he devoted much of his time to the development of the place. He continued to be his father's assistant until he married, when he rented a forty-acre tract and worked it for one year, and then bought it outright. Since then his prosperity has been on the steady increase, and from time to time he has acquired other lands sufficient to bring his holdings up to ninety-one acres, with an interest in a place of ninety acres in Pleasant township.

Mr. Davis is a practical and business like farmer, and in many ways has demonstrated his capacity as a successful agriculturist. In the breeding of Holstein Friesian cattle he has accomplished considerable in the way of raising the standard for dairy cows in this district, some of his herd being of pure blood, while others are of high grade, and he has found that the best stock pays better dividends than the inferior cattle which some years ago ruled as the favorite among general farmers. The leader of his herd is a registered Holstein bull, said to be one of the best of its breed in Grant county. The success of Mr. Davis has from time to time been measured in terms of practical additions to his farming plant and his home. In 1897 he built a fine barn, and in the following year constructed the comfortable frame residence in which he and his family reside. These improvements were followed in 1899 by the erection of a substantial tenant house on the farm, and in 1905 he erected another residence. His most recent improvement was the building in 1911 of a thousand dollar dairy barn on the farm in Pleasant township.

As a member of the State Grange, Mr. Davis has long been active in Grange affairs, and through that organization has done much to advance community welfare. He is Republican in politics, but gives only the attention of a good citizen to such matters. He and his family follow the example set by the earlier members and adhere to the Friends church.

On March 14, 1872, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Evangeline Jay, who was born in Mill township, daughter of Denny and Annie (Coggshall) Jay. Mr. Davis and wife have three living children: Herman L., a graduate of the local schools, married Rosamond Cary, and their seven children are Gail, Miriam Marie, George Russell, Anna J., Homer E., Herbert Paul, and Arthur M.; Melvin, the second son, died August 5, 1880; Harvey W., is the third of the family; and Ida F., the fourth, makes her home with her parents. Herman L. and Harvey W. Davis attended the Marion Normal Institute. Ida F. Davis graduated from the common schools.

The Davis family, through their long association with this community, occupy a high place in the esteem and regard of the best people in the county.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON. For a quarter of a century the late William H. Anderson was a resident and active business man of Marion. His was from every point of view a successful career, and his death on July 19, 1913, was a distinct loss to the business, civic and social welfare of the city. For a number of years Mr. Anderson had been vice president of the Grant Trust Company, and was recognized as a man of unusual business ability, with the judgment and energy to carry out all his plans. Both for what he did and for what he was William H. Anderson will long be remembered in this community.

William H. Anderson was born at Logansport, Indiana, where the family were pioneer settlers on the third of January, 1851, and was sixty-three years of age at his death. His parents were Peter and Margaret (Wright) Anderson, the former a native of the state of Maryland, and the latter born at Greencastle, Indiana. Peter Anderson came to Logansport in 1829, was one of the pioneer merchants of that city, and lived there until his death in 1868. His widow died there in 1884.

Mr. Anderson grew up at Logansport, had a public school education, and early in his career engaged in the livery business. That was his vocation until 1888, in which year he established his home at

Marion and engaged in the electric light and heating business. His interests increased and he prospered steadily, and in 1902 he gave up his management of most of his other affairs and became connected with the Grant Trust & Savings Company. His service with that company was continuous from 1902 until his death, and since 1905 he has been vice president. The late Mr. Anderson was active in affairs of a social and religious nature. He was treasurer of the Presbyterian church, His interest in affairs made him a member of the Masonic Order, in which he had taken thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite, and he was a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics, while supporting the Republican party with considerable regularity, he never found time to accept any of the more conspicuous political honors.

Mr. Anderson was married in 1899, on the nineteenth of July, to Miss Nettie Cameron. Mrs. Anderson was born and reared in Marion, a daughter of Thomas Cameron, one of the well known residents of this county. Mrs. Anderson has no children, and now resides alone in her residence at 918 W. Fourth street.

ANDREW J. FERGUSON. A life of signal integrity, industry and worthiness has been that of Mr. Ferguson, who has been a resident of Grant county from his boyhood days and who has now passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, so that he is one of the venerable citizens of the county, even as he is one of its most honored representatives of the pioneer element in this favored section of the state. He has been in the most significant sense the architect of his own fortunes and is largely self-educated, as he received most limited scholastic advantages in his youth. He is known as a man of mature judgment, fine mentality and exalted character, and thus it may be well understood that in the community which has long been his home he has a host of friends. His active career was one of close and indefatigable application to the great basic industry of agriculture, in connection with which he achieved substantial independence and prosperity, and he is still the owner of one of the valuable farm properties of Grant county, this homestead being situated in Monroe and Center townships, the farm aggregating 204 acres. He is now retired from the active labors and responsibilities which were his for many years and in his attractive home he and his devoted wife are passing the gracious twilight of their lives, compassed by peace and prosperity and the most pleasing of associations. Mr. Ferguson is a righteous, generous and high-minded man, is an ordained minister of the Christian church and has been one of the zealous and faithful workers in the vineyard of the Divine Master, with kindly tolerance and with an earnest desire to do all in his power to aid and uplift his fellow men. His standing in the community and his definite achievement in connection with the practical activities of life render most consistent the specific recognition accorded to him in this history of the county in which his friends are equal in number to his acquaintances. He left the farm January 21, 1900, and bought and moved into his present residence, 705 West Second street, Marion.

Though by training and appreciative loyalty Mr. Ferguson is essentially and emphatically a Hoosier, he claims the old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity. He was born in Clinton county, Ohio, on the 25th of October, 1842, and is a son of Drury and Charlotte (Oliver) Ferguson, the former a native of Virginia and of stanch Scottish lineage, and the latter a native of North Carolina. Drury Ferguson devoted his entire active career to agricultural pursuits and applied himself zeal-

ously, though he was unable to gain more than nominal financial success, owing principally to the fact that upon him rested the responsibility of caring for and rearing a large family of children. About the year 1848 he came with his family to Indiana and he became one of the pioneer farmers of Grant county. He first established his home on Walnut creek, and later removed to land owned by Martin Griffin. He always farmed on rented land and thus was unable to leave any material estate to his children, in providing for whom he had expended his best efforts. He passed the closing period of his life in Monroe township, this county, where he died in 1878, at the age of seventy-six years, his loved and noble wife having been summoned to eternal rest in 1868. Both were earnest, righteous and God-fearing persons and their memories are revered by those of their children who are still living, the while their names merit place on the roll of the honored pioneers of this section of the Hoosier state. They became the parents of twelve children, all save one of whom attained to maturity and of whom seven are now living—Josiah, of North Marion, this county; Mrs. Susan Bole, of Van Buren township, this county; Mrs. Lucy Ann Davis, of Van Buren township; Zachariah, of Monroe township; Edmund, of Carroll county, Missouri; Mrs. Charlotte Palmer, of Blackford county, Indiana; and Andrew Jackson, the immediate subject of this review and the sixth in order of birth of the twelve children.

Reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days, Andrew J. Ferguson received but meager educational advantages in his boyhood and youth, but he has effectually overcome this handicap through self-discipline and through the valuable lessons gained under the direction of that wisest of all head-masters, experience. He was a lad of six years at the time of the family removal to Indiana and thus he has been a resident of Grant county for more than sixty years, during which he has contributed his full quota to industrial and social development and progress and given himself earnestly and effectively to the labors of the farm. In this vocation he is familiar with the vicissitudes that attended the reclamation and improving of wild land in the pioneer epoch and has stood exponent of the advanced methods and facilities which have attended agricultural pursuits in these latter days of opulent prosperity. He early began to do hard work and to assist in the support of the large family—a discipline which he has never regretted, since it gave to him self-reliance, ambition and a respect for the dignity and value of honest toil. He continued to assist his father until he was nearly twenty-one years of age, when he secured employment on a neighboring farm. He was employed as a farm hand for eight years and in the meanwhile carefully saved the meager earnings received from his arduous work. His really independent career was initiated when he began putting in crops "on shares," as it is designated, and here his energy and close application enabled him to make a profit within the four years of his operations along this line. At the age of twenty-three years Mr. Ferguson married, and with the added responsibilities he consulted ways and means for the securing of independence. He purchased on credit a tract of forty acres of land, and of this he later disposed at a profit, after which he went to live on the land of Shadrick Thornburg, where he worked land on shares for that man, who had a distinct liking for him and who manifested this by devising to him by will the sum of one thousand dollars. This generous and timely bequest enabled Mr. Ferguson to gain a substantial footing on the ladder of success, and thence onward he put forth his best energies and ability in working toward the mark of substantial success and prosperity, thus justifying the confidence that had been shown by his

benefactor. He purchased one hundred and fifteen acres of land, partially improved, and in 1869 he took up his residence on his farm, situated in Monroe township. With the passing of years he broadened the scope of his operations, besides making excellent improvements of a permanent order on his homestead. He made judicious investments in adjoining land and eventually accumulated a fine estate of two hundred and seventy acres, of which he retains in his possession two hundred and four acres, the remaining portion having been deeded to his two sons when they attained legal majority and were thus deserving of this tangible aid in starting their independent careers. Mr. Ferguson still finds much satisfaction in giving a general supervision to his farm and directing its affairs, as his long experience, mature judgment and thorough familiarity with all details of agricultural and stock-growing industry make his counsel authoritative and most valuable.

In politics, though never animated with aught of desire for official preferment, Mr. Ferguson accords a staunch allegiance to the Democratic party, and he has been most liberal in the support of measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and his wife are most zealous members of the Christian church, as was also his first wife. He has aided in the founding of many churches of this denomination in Grant county and for many years he continued his active ministrations and labors as an ordained clergyman of his church, having officiated at many weddings and funerals and in supplying various pulpits in the county. He is one of the veritable pillars of the Lugar Creek Christian church, known to many as the McKinney church, of which he is a deacon, besides serving as church clerk. The Ferguson family has many representatives in Indiana and they have formed a permanent organization, known as the Ferguson Family Reunion Association. Periodical reunions are held and prove a source of much pleasure and gratification, the president of the association at the present time being he whose name initiates this review and who has been most prominent in making the gatherings of the family successful and profitable.

On the 1st of March, 1866, Mr. Ferguson wedded Miss Catherine Nebbitt, who was born at St. Mary's, Auglaize county, Ohio, of Holland Dutch ancestry and who passed to the life eternal about a decade after her marriage, her death having occurred in 1877. The three children of this union are: Absalom, who is the owner of a good farm in Grant county; Frank, who is likewise owner of valuable farm lands in this county, besides which he conducts a mercantile business, on Railroad avenue, Marion; and John, who resides in Peru, Miami county, Indiana, where he follows general teaming and incidental lines of enterprise. All of the sons are married and have children. In December, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ferguson to Miss Lusanie E. Hayes, who has been his devoted companion and helpmeet during the long intervening years and who has been a resident of Grant county from the time of her birth, her parents, Jackson and Mary Ann (Rock) Hayes having been early settlers of the county, where they continue to reside. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have two daughters, both of whom were born on the old homestead farm and both of whom were afforded good educational advantages. Mary is now the wife of Charles Nelson, of Marion, the capital city of her native county, and here also resides Martha, who is the wife of Doyle A. Pilcher.

The career of Mr. Ferguson illustrates emphatically the value of consecutive application along normal lines of enterprise, and the story of his life offers both lesson and incentive, for he has not only achieved

definite and worthy success but has also proved himself mindful of the duties and responsibilities which such success involves, and has been earnest and self-abnegating in the aiding and uplifting of those who have come within the sphere of his kindly and sincere influence.

HENRY C. CREVISTON. Prosperity in capital letters and in all its meanings belongs to Henry C. Creviston, whom every one in Van Buren township knows, and who knows everybody. He has spent all the fifty odd years of his life time there. Mr. Creviston is first of all a very successful farmer and stockman, and he is also the vice president of the First National Bank at Warren, Indiana. His father came to Grant county in pioneer time, and accumulated a splendid estate, but though indebted to his father's enterprise, Henry C. Creviston has really earned all that he has, and probably would have been equally prosperous if he had started without a cent from anybody. He has that quality of enterprise in him.

Henry C. Creviston has his home farm on section one of Van Buren township, consisting of one hundred and seventy-five acres of land. In 1899 he put up the comfortable and attractive thirteen-room house in which he and his family reside. In live stock he makes a specialty of breeding Poland China hogs, and every season handles about one hundred and twenty-five head. At the present time he has one hundred and thirty-five hogs, and considerable other live stock. Mr. Creviston is well known in Grant county as a poultry breeder. He specializes in the Buff Orpington and Buff Leghorn, crossing these breeds with very satisfactory results. The record of his poultry houses aggregate about one hundred dozen eggs a week during certain parts of the year, and he has made poultry a very important item in his farm enterprise. He has a modern poultry house sixty by fourteen feet wide, and raises about five hundred chickens each year. He keeps three hundred and fifty hens for his laying pens all season through. The annual value of his poultry amounts to about six hundred dollars. Mr. Creviston keeps a number of shorthorn cattle, and has a herd of seven registered shorthorn cows. He has made a reputation as a breeder of this strain, and has a herd of thirty shorthorns. He keeps four brood mares and breeds each season a number of Percheron colts, having at the present time a total of eight head of this stock. For the season of 1913 Mr. Creviston has ten acres in wheat, thirty-five acres in corn, and twenty-five acres in oats. He has a large timber lot from twenty-five to thirty acres on his place, and pastures it. An interesting feature of his farm, increasing its value and availability, is its situation on the Marion, Bluffton & Eastern Traction Line, the cars of which pass his doors on a frequent schedule, every day in the year.

Henry C. Creviston was born August 13, 1857, in Van Buren township, a son of Daniel and Sarah (Pippinger) Creviston. Grandfather Nicholas Creviston was the son of an immigrant from Scotland, who settled in Pennsylvania. The Creviston name, perhaps as well known as any other in Grant county, was originally composed of two words, crevice and stone. It is an old Scotch name. In 1817 Nicholas Creviston moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio, in which state he died. Daniel Creviston, the father, was born in 1815, and died in February, 1880, Pennsylvania being his native state. He moved at the age of two years with his family to Ohio, and in 1840 came to Grant county, settling on Section six in Van Buren township, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government, and where he spent the rest of his life and reared his children. When he located in that part of Van Buren township, more than seventy years ago, all the country was a wilderness,

and he cut his own roads, five miles through the woods from Thompson's on the Huntington Pike. One room cabin, which he constructed himself, was the first home of himself and family in this county. He eventually became a very prosperous man, and at one time owned one thousand acres of land. Through his own labors and what he hired, he cleared up five hundred acres of this land in Van Buren and Washington townships, and thus made it productive for subsequent generations. Daniel Creviston and wife reared a family of nine children, who are mentioned as follows: E. W., of Marion; Levi, who was an Indiana soldier in the army, and lost his life in the Battle of Lookout Mountain and is interred in the Union Chapel cemetery; Elijah J., deceased; Martha A. Dickens, of Washington township; Ellen Bradford, of Washington township; Harvey M., of Marion; Mary Jane, who died at the age of fifteen; Henry C.; and Mrs. Anna Corey, a widow, residing in Marion.

Mr. Henry C. Creviston as a boy attended the district schools of his native township, and completed his education in the Marion Normal College. His first professional activities were as a teacher, and he taught four terms in district number three in Van Buren township, that being his home district. On September 15, 1880, when he was twenty-three years of age, he married Miss Josephine Lobdell, a daughter of Aaron T. Lobdell, a pioneer citizen of Grant county. Through teaching and farming, Henry C. Creviston had saved some money, and had been very economical and thrifty when a young man, so that he was able to buy one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, and used that as a nucleus for his present fine estate. With the aid and cooperation of his wife he has added to his possessions, and has also received his share of his father's estate.

In material circumstances, Mr. Creviston stands as one of the most prosperous men of Grant county. He has been not less fortunate in his family, and he and his wife reared six children to useful manhood and womanhood. These children are mentioned as follows: Mrs. Perlle A. Bigley, who lives now in Marshall county, was educated in the Marion high school and the Normal College, and for five years was a successful teacher; Laura E. is the wife of Ernest Keller, of Kendallville, Indiana, and her education was obtained in the Van Buren high school, and she also had musical instruction. Russell G. is a graduate of Van Buren high school, completed a course in the State University at Bloomington and in the Terre Haute Normal School, and is a very capable teacher, his home now being in Marion. Jessie F. is a graduate of the Van Buren high school, taught for two years in the home schools, and is now a student in the Muncie Normal College. Walter W., who has also been given a certificate to teach, is a graduate of the Van Buren high school, and also attended the Marion Normal College. Emma Josephine, the youngest of the family, is a member of the class of 1915 in the Van Buren high school, and it is her purpose to teach school when she has completed her education. In politics Mr. Creviston is a Republican, and is still faithful to the old party, its principles and leaders. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are members of the Van Buren Disciple church. Mr. Creviston is a stock holder and vice president of the First National Bank of Warren, Indiana, and has been identified with this institution since its organization in 1906, having taken part in its establishment.

BUCHANAN FAMILY OF GRANT COUNTY. The history of a family written by a member of it naturally partakes largely of the personal element. The mutations of time change all things and all peoples

and while "new occasions teach new duties" and this history deals with the past and its evolutionary changes, it is also the story of the present, told today, which in time shall become the history of the past.

According to MacIam's "Clans and Customs," a history of Scotland, the genealogists of clan Buchanan derive it from a son of O'Kyan, an Irish prince, who came to Scotland in time of Malcolm II anno 1016 and obtained the lands of Buchanan in county Stirling.

The condensed history of clan Buchanan, which tells of its honorable military history, its adherence to Bruce, refusing allegiance to King Edward I of England in 1296; their marriages, births and deaths, all changing incidents of life; their landed possessions which stretched over a distance of about eighteen miles on the north side of Loch Lomond, justly celebrated in song and story, with the house of Buchanan on its banks, now the country place of His Grace the Duke of Montrose; the war-shout "Clan Innis" which passing quickly would in a few hours muster the clan of fifty heritors and their followers, all of their name; their armorial bearings, motto and badges, tartan and costume, with its large loose plaid and philibeg; the buttons peculiar to the Highlanders; the sporan bearing the war-cry "Clan Innis;" the hose, the bonnet with its badge of two feathers, and family portraits which are today in the possession of Herbert Buchanan Esq. of Arden,—all matters of historical record have no particular bearing upon this paper other than to note their origin as a family and the significance of their Christian names. It is a far cry from Scotland, 1240, to America, 1914, but more than six hundred years ago the Lairds of Buchanan, chiefs of their clan, were the Sirs Alexander, James, John, George and Walter, and wherever the family of Buchanan is known in America these names have been repeated again and again.

This much by way of historical record, while tradition tells us that the American Buchanans trace their lineal descent from the three brothers of the name who were brought to this country while mere lads, too young doubtless to appreciate the importance of preserving knowledge of family connections in Scotland. Being separated these brothers became the heads of families, one branch in Pennsylvania, one in Virginia and one in eastern New York.

The family to which the late Alexander Buchanan, for more than sixty years a resident of Marion belonged, was of the Pennsylvania wing. His father, James M. Sr., was disinherited for marrying Rachel McCarthy, a young Irish girl employed in his father's family in the capacity of nursery governess. James Buchanan Sr. moved to Trumbull county, Ohio, then in the Western Reserve and attached for government to the state of Pennsylvania, where were born to them nine children, of which Alexander was the fifth.

His early life was spent on the farm until his fifteenth year, when he was apprenticed to a cabinet maker with whom he worked until he attained his majority. His apprenticeship was served at Youngstown, Ohio, where he attended the village schools during the winter months. James Buchanan Sr. moved to Grant county in 1838, locating on what is known as the Robert Willson farm, southeast of Jonesboro. After some years they moved to their farm in Wabash county, southeast of the village of Ashland, now Lafontain. Alexander Buchanan came to Marion in 1840, and with the late David Norton as partner manufactured furniture. This partnership lasted for several years. After their dissolution, and realizing the need of an undertaking establishment, Alexander Buchanan

opened up the first one in the then village of Marion, and built the first hearse he used, his wife making the curtains and trimmings for it. In the meantime he continued to manufacture furniture, many pieces of which are still to be found in Grant and Wabash counties. Some of the best known men in the country worked with him, notably Isaiah Cox and Daniel Barley, the latter of whom also served as postmaster for many years. In 1851 Alexander Buchanan sold his business to Samuel Whisler and having been elected county sheriff qualified for that office, which he filled for three consecutive terms, was again elected in 1867, serving three years under a new enactment by legislature, retiring from active political life in 1870, but never during life losing interest in the Republican party to which he was a faithful adherent from its birth.

When the first call for three months men to enlist in the war of the Rebellion was made, Mr. Buchanan enlisted as first lieutenant of Company I of the Twelfth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and before taking the field was made its captain, serving his term of enlistment was mustered out, and was prevented from re-enlisting because of loss of his home by fire. At the time of his death, which occurred June 17, 1902, Alexander Buchanan had been for twenty-six years the senior member of the firm of Buchanan & Son, undertakers and marble and granite dealers.

September 9, 1841, Captain Buchanan was married to Miss Julia Ellzroth, daughter of Frederick and Katherine Ellzroth, pioneer settlers of Marion. Mrs. Buchanan passed away in March, 1886. Six children were born to them, namely: Simon Monroe, Harriett, Laura, James Monroe, David and Mary Christfield. Their first born and two younger children died in childhood. The second daughter, Laura, was married to H. C. Hathaway at Richmond, Indiana, December 9, 1869. They are the parents of four children, three of whom are still living.

James Monroe Buchanan was born August 21, 1850, and received his education at Miss Julia Norton's school and the "Old Academy" in Marion and at Stanford Biblical Institute at Sanfordville, New York. During his early manhood he served his father as deputy during his incumbency of office and afterwards was associated with him in a general merchandise business until in 1876 he established the business of undertaking and granite and marble dealing, which has descended from grandfather and father to its present owner and proprietor, James Walter Buchanan.

James M. Buchanan was united in marriage on May 26, 1875, to Mary Thompson, youngest daughter of the late Samuel R. and Martha Thompson, pioneer settlers of Grant county. To them were born two children: Bertha, who married Otis E. Little of Boston, Massachusetts, June 6, 1900; and James Walter, who married Miss Elizabeth Hoobler April 12, 1910. The latter are the parents of a little son, nearly three years of age, the sixth James Buchanan in direct descent, five of whom have lived in that county.

James Monroe Buchanan passed away in the prime of life and usefulness April 1, 1913, aged sixty-two years. It is perhaps given to few men to leave a record of such unblemished character and upright living at home and abroad, wherever the vocation of a busy life called him. A man of broad outlook, generous impulses, tender charity and enduring friendship, few deaths have occasioned such a general sense of loss as has his, and only recently a friend in speaking of him said, "Today as at the time of his death I regard the death of such a man a public calamity, but the influence of such a life will live while memory of him lasts."

At the suggestion of a friend and church brother, is quoted the following tribute read at the first meeting of the official board held after his death, fittingly submitted by Captain J. W. Miles, who for more than a quarter century had been a brother trustee with James Buchanan in the Temple Congregational church, of which they had been members since early manhood, the parents and families of both also being members, while the grandparents of both men had been among its founders: "It is eminently fitting for the official board of the Temple Congregational church of Marion, of which our late brother James M. Buchanan for many years was an honored member, to give an expression of its sense of loss at his passing from us, and to offer an expression of condolence to his immediate family whose loss is greater than words can express. The members of this board and of the church, as well as all who knew Brother Buchanan, can bear witness to his integrity and his good character as a Christian man and citizen. But it is in the church where his loss will be more keenly felt than anywhere outside of his family. His activity in the church he loved was known to all of us. Her interests and her success were dear to his heart, but his Christian work was not confined to his own church—he was a Christian at work everywhere."

And here in this brief history of a family whose interests are identified with that of our home city Marion it is realized that if another chapter is added it must be of the future and the work of future historian. As it is only by the achievements of the past we may hope to measure the possibilities of the future and as the growth of any family of peoples, their various ramifications, their failures or successes cannot be prescribed, knowing that brave lives bravely lived may prove an incentive for future emulation, we pause with the hope that inasmuch as the opportunities of today for useful honorable careers are so great they may be appreciated and correspondingly improved. So we close looking trustfully forward in the belief that the fruit of every pure and honest life repeats itself as harvest follows seed time through successive generations.

It might indeed be pleasing to ponder, if old conditions had remained unchanged; if titles and landed estates had been handed down through succeeding generations; since it is a human weakness to love and perhaps unduly estimate earthly honors such as these, it might indeed be pleasing to our "amour propre" to dream of family greatness, place and power, yet, since life is so much fuller than any book, when we consider the broader life and the greater opportunities that come to the people of a free land, of the privileges of being an American citizen, for, as a late writer has said, in spite of European and American criticism, of rancor and vehemence, of the cataclysmic era of change through which the world is now passing, the United States of America remains the greatest country in the world and the living hope of mankind. Therefore we close thoroughly in accord with the sentiment of Scotland's greatest poet, that

"A prince can mak' a belted knight
A marquis, duke, and a' that,
But an honest mon's aboon his might,
Gude faith he mauna, for a' that.

For a' that and a' that
Their dignities and a' that,
The pith o' sense and pride o' worth
Are higher rank than a' that."

JOHN T. CAREY. Three generations of the house of Carey have left their imprint upon the life of Grant county, Indiana, and a fourth generation just coming into activity in the business of life gives promise of equaling the excellent work of their progenitors in the community that has so long known and honored the Carey family. The first of the name to locate in Grant county were four sons of John Carey, the paternal grandfather of John T. Carey, whose name initiates this review.

John Carey, it is presumed, was born in Virginia, coming of an old and well established family, and he subsequently located in Clinton county, Ohio. He settled on a farm there and devoted himself to agricultural activities, spending the most of his life there. He came to Grant county, Indiana, to visit his sons, and his death soon afterward occurred in Liberty township. He was then past seventy-five years of age, and his life had been one of singular usefulness in those communities that he had called home. His good wife later died in the same township, when she had reached the age of about eighty-three, and both lie buried in Oak Ridge cemetery. Her maiden name was Margaret Green, and, like her husband, was a Virginian, it is assumed, though accurate facts as to the early life of these fine old people are not of record and only reports by word of mouth are available. They were married in Clinton county, Ohio, where they first met, and together they continued to live there for a great many years. They were Quakers, and reared their children in that simple and fine old faith.

John Carey, their son and the father of the subject of this review, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, in 1816, and he died on July 19, 1895. He grew up in his native community, and there learned the trade of a carpenter, but after coming to Grant county he followed farming. In Clinton county he met and married Eliza Moon, and she died while yet in the prime of life, leaving her widowed husband with six children. In 1849 John Carey took his motherless brood of children and came to Grant county, here to locate on new and untried land in section 18 of Fairmount township. He brought to his new home and his new enterprise a vast and telling energy that soon made his wilderness farm a real home and a productive bit of soil. He improved his first possession, and with the passing years gradually acquired more until he soon owned 240 acres, eighty acres lying in Fairmount township and 160 acres in Mill township. He later, however, sold 120 acres, and in 1888 took up his residence in Jonesboro, where he finally died. Soon after he took up his residence in Grant county Mr. Carey married a second time. The lady of his choice was Lydia Hollingsworth, nee Jones, the widow of John Hollingsworth, who died and left his widow with one daughter, Lucinda Hollingsworth.

Mrs. Lydia Carey was born in Wayne county, Indiana. She came to Grant county when five years of age, was reared within its confines, and she died here on the 6th of February, 1911, at the fine old age of eighty-eight years, having been born on the 11th of June, 1822. She was a daughter of Richard and Hannah (Thomas) Jones, old pioneer stock of Grant county and whose names will live in the community for many years to come. Like her husband she was a Quaker, and their lives were ideal in every respect. John Carey was for many years a Quaker preacher in his home community, and is still remembered for his life of singular clearness and devotion to duty and as a whole-souled Christian man. He was a citizen of commendable traits, and his loyalty and devotion to his home district was one of the fine things

about him. None excelled him in his qualities of good citizenship, and he combined the duties of a preacher with those of a citizen in the most pleasing manner, in a day when it was quite generally held that a minister of the Gospel might not interest himself with material things to the extent of mixing in local politics. To these parents were born eight children, of whom seven are still living. John T. Carey was the second born as well as the second son in this family of five sons and three daughters.

John T. Carey was born on his father's farm in Fairmount township on October 15, 1851, and was reared and educated in that community. He has come to occupy a place of no little importance in his home township and has been more than ordinarily successful in his business activities. He has a fine farm of 135 acres, improved to its highest and most productive condition, and the buildings on the place are the kind that reflect genuine credit upon their owner. He owns ninety-five acres in Mill township, where he lives, the remainder lying in Fairmount township. Mr. Carey has inherited all the qualities of thrift and all the excellencies of character that marked his parents, and he is a man whose influence on the community is one of the highest order.

In 1875 Mr. Carey was married in Back Creek church to Miss Ruth T. Elliott, who was born in Miami county, Indiana, on November 6, 1855, but when nine years of age she came with her parents to Grant county, where they located in Mill township. She is a daughter of Exum and Hulda (Knight) Elliott, both natives of Grant county and successful farmers of both Grant and Miami counties. They died in this county in advanced life. Mrs. Carey is a woman of exceptional character and qualities. Since she was eighteen years of age she has been a minister of the Friends church, preaching in the Back Creek church in Grant county, in the Friends church at Manton, Michigan, and in the Friends church at North Grove, Indiana. She has preached at many other places on occasions, and is known as one of the ablest exhorters to be found among the ministers of the church body. Her work has reflected forth many excellent qualities that are inherent within her, and few have wielded a greater influence for good than has Mrs. Carey wherever she has gone.

Four children came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carey: Maud, the first born, died in infancy; Ida, the second, died at the age of eighteen years; Gervas Albert Carey has been a pastor and minister in Friends church since twenty years of age, but is now a student and teacher in Friends' University, Wichita, Kansas. His wife was formerly Amy Gitchel. They have two daughters, Ruth and Elizabeth. The youngest child, John Stanley Carey, is engaged in operating his father's farm and has demonstrated his capacity as an agricultural man and in no uncertain terms. He has given special attention to stock raising and his success has been praiseworthy. He married Callie Leota Thomas and they have one daughter, Pauline Louise.

It would be difficult, indeed, to estimate the genuine worth to any community of the lives of such people as these. Aside from his activities in the interests of the church Mr. Carey has for the twenty-eight years been an ardent Prohibitionist, and he has accomplished much, not alone by the power of his splendid example, but in what he has been able to do in the way of showing the need and possibility of better civic conditions in the community. None is held in higher esteem than he, and none is more deserving of the high regard of his fellows.

AMOS OVERMAN. The family of Amos Overman comes of a fine old Virginia strain in its paternal ancestry, the name having been estab-

lished in that state several generations ago, and having held to its Virginia habitat down to the present day, when many of the name may yet be found within the borders of that state. In writing a family review of the Overmans it must of necessity be a brief one, by reason of the slender records that have been kept, and for that reason the first of the name to have specific mention in this review will be Elisha Overman, the paternal grandfather of Amos Overman, whose name heads this review.

Elisha Overman was born in Virginia, of Quaker stock, and he himself was a staunch adherent of the church of the Friends all his days. In his native state he wedded Mahala Burson, also a Virginia product and of good Quaker stock, and some years thereafter they came north, locating in Clinton county, Ohio, and taking up life as farmers there. There Elisha Overman died in 1824 when he was yet in the prime of his young manhood, and in later years his widow married Amos Davis, who was not a stepfather to his wife's children in the generally accepted sense, but who performed the full duties of a parent to them. He was a thrifty man and one who possessed many excellent qualities of heart and mind, and made an excellent home for his family. When they had passed the prime of life, they came to Indiana, some of the children having come hither previously and settled on a farm in Centre township, as early as the forties. There Mr. and Mrs. Davis spent their remaining days. Mr. Davis died first, being then past seventy years of age, and his widow passed on some five years later when she was eighty-six years old. They had lived in their Quaker faith and they died happily and content with their achievements in life and the knowledge of duty well performed.

Besides the children of her first marriage, Mrs. Davis had a son, Henry, and a daughter named Melissa. The son, it should be mentioned, lives near Sweetser, Grant county, Indiana, and is one of the most capable and successful farmers of the county. He is married and has two children. The daughter, Melissa, is the widow of Reuben Small, and lives in Kansas. She has one living son. By her marriage with Elisha Overman, Mahala (Burson) Overman Davis became the mother of Jesse, father of Amos Overman; Benjamin, who died following his third marriage in this county, leaving children by each marriage; Sarah, the wife of Pearson Hosier, who early settled in Indiana, and died, leaving a family; Matilda, who married George Iams and located in Iowa, and there died, leaving several sons and daughters.

Jesse Overman was born in Clinton county, Ohio, on December 1, 1814. He was but ten years of age when his father died, and he made his home with his mother and stepfather until he was about eighteen years of age. At that age he launched out into life on his own responsibility, and he made the journey on horseback from his Ohio home to Grant county, Indiana. The trip was made via Muncie, and with his uncle, Reuben Overman, he located at Marion, in a day when the present city was the merest village, comprising but one log cabin, and the only activity carried on there being trading. His uncle was a blacksmith, and the youth learned that trade with him. Later he entered land in Center township, securing an eighty there in the heart of the wilderness. He married early in life, as was the good old custom, and on his eighty-acre farm he and his young wife began to build them a home. Hard work availed them something and it was not long before that had made a fairly good showing on their new place. From then on he devoted himself to farming entirely, with the exception of an occasional instance when he returned to the anvil and forge for the accommodation of a neighbor, or for his own sake.

In later years he disposed of the place by sale and came to Mill township, here purchasing other land, and in the home he established there he died in 1891. His wife had preceded him in 1880, at the age of sixty-four years. She was, in her maiden days, Jane Griffin, and she was born in Preble county, Ohio, but reared in Grant county. She and her husband were of a fine and wholesome type of citizen, made of the stuff that pioneers, and successful ones, are built, and their lives were worthy examples of thrift, courage, honesty and all the sturdy Christian qualities that characterized many of our pioneers. They were highly esteemed in their various communities, and when they passed away there were many to mourn their loss.

Mrs. Overman was the daughter of James and Jane (Ricks) Griffin, born in Virginia, but pioneers to Ohio. Mrs. Jane (Ricks) Overman died in Ohio, when the mother of Amos Overman was a small child. James Griffin was also a pioneer to Indiana, Mill township, in Grant county, being his last earthly home. He was a sturdy and admirable man of his time, and it is but fitting that mention be made here of him. In his young married life he migrated to the north, making the journey through many difficulties that would have worsted any less hardy and courageous than they. The roads in those early times were mere trails, and were traversed with the utmost difficulty and discomfort. Mr. Griffin made the long and tedious trip in a wagon loaded with household goods, and, in fact, all his earthly wealth. When he reached Ridgeville, Indiana, after many strenuous days of travel and nights broken by the unfamiliar sights and sounds of the camp, he built a flat boat and upon it loaded his wagon, team, etc., and this he poled up the Mississinewa river to a point in Jefferson township, Grant county, known as Wittank's Ford, where he entered land and planned the building of a mill on the place. Later he traded this property for stock in a proposed railroad, which resulted in the loss of all he had in the world in the way of material wealth. After some struggle he was able to build a small grist and saw mill, his being among the first in the county, and located on Walnut river, near what is now Marion, but then a mere wilderness. Here he cleared a spot of land and planted an orchard, which, when it came into bearing, produced a quality of apple from which he made an "applejack," that became very well known locally, and which was so potent in its powers as to result in much hilarity on the part of one who partook of more than a proper allowance, it is said. It had a wide sale and was said to be the best of its kind on the market in those days.

James Griffin became a prosperous man for his time, and enjoyed a deal of prominence and popularity among his fellows. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, and fought with General Harrison at the battle of Tippecanoe, Indiana. He died in Mill township.

Jesse Overman and his wife had children as follows: Elisha, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, the widow of John B. King, a retired farmer, who died in Grant county. (A sketch of Mr. and Mrs. King appear in this book.) James died in November, 1911, in Mill township. He was a blacksmith and a farmer, and he married Janie Lewis, who died, and he later married Rebecca Kidener, nee Camby.

Amos Overman, immediate subject of this review, is the youngest of his parents' children. He was born on February 14, 1848, on the Center township farm. He served in the Civil war, having enlisted on January 15, 1864, in Company C, Eighty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and his service continued until January, 1866, a few months after peace was declared. He saw much of real war, and was present and in action at the battles of Nashville, Tennessee; Guntown, Mis-

issippi; the siege of Mobile, and others. He escaped without injury, and when he returned he became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of fine land in section 26, Mill township. The place he eventually supplied with fine farm buildings of all kinds and a good, substantial home, it being one of the finest that lay along the Walnut creek. Here he and his wife resided for years, busy with their farm, and in the time that passed he brought it up to a splendid state of productiveness and fitness. In 1911 they retired to Gas City, and here they occupy one of the fine homes of the city.

Mr. Overman was married in Mill township to the daughter of a neighboring family. Her name was Louisa Parks, and she was born on the old Parks homestead on August 26, 1852. She was reared by her grandfather, Silas Parks, who came here from Ohio and entered land on Walnut creek, Monroe township, there ending his days. Mr. Parks was one of the finest men known to this section of the country, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him, even remotely. He was for years a preacher in the New Light Christian church, and much loved of all. His wife was Sarah Frame, and she survived him for some little time, dying at the age of seventy-five years. She was a member of her husband's church. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom John Wesley, the father of Mrs. Overman, was one of the oldest. Two daughters alone survive of this large family.

John Wesley Parks long made his home on one of his father's farms in section 26, Mill township. He married Lydia A. Creviston, and she was all her life a faithful wife to him and a devoted mother. In later years they retired from the farm and settled in Marion, where they ended their days. He died on December 31, 1905, less than two weeks after she had passed away, her death having taken place in December 17th. They were fine Christian people, long members of the Christian church, but later adherents of the Baptist faith and members of the Marion church.

Mr and Mrs. Overman have only one child, Alverna, born on the home farm in 1882, and educated in the public schools of Gas City and Marion. She married B. B. Cross of South Carolina, a commercial man, and she makes her home with her parents. She has two children: Margaret, born on February 27, 1907, and Louise, born on October 22, 1908.

THOMAS J. CRANDALL. Although comparatively a newcomer to Grant county, Thomas J. Crandall has already made a place for himself among the substantial citizens of this part of the Hoosier state, for he has demonstrated his ability as a farmer and stock raiser, his worth as a citizen and his fidelity and loyalty as a friend and neighbor. He is at this time the owner of a well cultivated tract of eighty-eight acres located in section 12, Mill township, and during the four years he has resided here has shown his progressive and enterprising spirit by the making of numerous improvements and by installing a number of innovations. Mr. Crandall was born March 30, 1859, in Cook county, Illinois, and is a son of Jonathan and Jane (Webb) Crandall.

Mr. Crandall comes of an old and honored family, being a direct descendant of Elder John Crandall, who came from England to America during the sixteenth century and established the name in Vermont, from whence it spread to the surrounding New England states. The great-grandfather of Mr. Crandall, John Crandall, was born in Vermont, where he married Eada Austin, and they subsequently moved to Franklin county, New York, where the great-grand-

grandfather died at the age of eighty-nine years and five months. Among his children was Philarmon Crandall, who was born in Vermont, and also died in Franklin county, New York, at the age of fifty-four years. He married Eliza Hapgood, a native of the Green Mountain state, and she died in Franklin county, New York, in 1876, when seventy-two years of age, having been the mother of twelve children.

Jonathan Crandall, the father of Thomas J. Crandall, was born in Franklin county, New York, October 16, 1825, and was there reared and educated. He married Miss Jane Webb, who was born in the same county and in the same year, and after the birth of their first child they went to Cook county, Illinois, where they remained three years, then returning to their native county. There they spent the remaining years of their active lives, the mother passing away on the home farm in 1887 and the father in November, 1892. They were the parents of six children: David, who is a Wisconsin farmer and married; Cornelia, single, a resident of Chicago; Thomas J.; Orpha, now Mrs. Price, of Granville, Illinois, and the mother of one daughter; Victoria, the widow of John Goodrich, of Richmond, Indiana, and the mother of one daughter; and John L., an engineer on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, residing at Sayre, Pennsylvania, and married.

Thomas J. Crandall was sixteen years of age when he embarked upon a career of his own. He had been given ordinary educational advantages in the public schools of the East, and had been reared to habits of industry and integrity, and thus felt himself well fitted to grapple with the problems and battles of life. He first chose as his field of endeavor the state of Illinois, but after a short stay removed to Keith (now Perkins) county, Nebraska, where he entered a homestead of 160 acres. This he improved and fitted out with substantial buildings, and after disposing of his interests therein at a good profit went to Wisconsin, and in 1890 became identified with the lumber business as a logger. He spent the following eight years thus engaged in Chippewa and Forest counties, and in 1898 went to Ford county, Illinois, and again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, remaining in the Prairie state for four years. Succeeding this experience he went to Miami county, Indiana, and purchased 120 acres of fine land, which he operated for five years, this property being now worth \$200 per acre. On disposing of this tract he went to Dawson county, Nebraska, where he bought 160 acres of good soil, but in 1909 returned to Indiana, and for one year operated eighty acres of land in Starke county, of which he is still the owner. In the meantime, in 1909, he had purchased his present land in Mill township, Grant county, and on March 1, 1910, settled thereon, this having continued to be his home to the present time. Mr. Crandall has decided to remain here permanently, and has made numerous improvements which have added materially to the value of his home. His residence was built by John Mason in 1908. Mr. Crandall is a man of great energy and enterprise, of force of character and resolute purpose, and at all times his business has been conducted along the lines of commercial honor and integrity. He has won the confidence and respect of the people of his new home locality and is well deserving of mention among the representative citizens of Grant county.

While a resident of Illinois Mr. Crandall was married to Miss Eva Crandall, who was born, reared and educated in Cook county, that state. Four children have been born to this union: Fayette, who is residing on his father's farm, in Starke county, is married and has two children, Robert and Thomas F.; David C., also a farmer, is married and has two children, Robert and Thomas F.; David C., also a

farmer, is married and has two children, Eva and Helen; Gladys, who has been given excellent educational advantages, being a graduate of the Marion high school and of the schools of Kearney Junction, Nebraska, and she is now a teacher in the schools of Howard county, Indiana; and Lydia, who was given the same training as her sister, and like her is also a teacher in the Howard county schools.

GEORGE G. RICHARDSON, M. D. County health officer of Grant county, Dr. Richardson is one of the young and progressive members of the profession in this county, and during his eight years' practice at Van Buren has proved exceptionally capable and has what his friends and associates regard as a "fine practice." As health officer for the county he has been alert in safe-guarding the community, not only from the more routine sources of contagion, but has used his efforts to extent the knowledge and practice of the fundamental laws of sanitation and personal health.

George G. Richardson was born at Laurel, in Franklin county, Indiana, on Christmas Day of 1880. His parents were Dow L. and Sarah (Lockwood) Richardson, both of whom were natives of the state of Ohio. Dow L. Richardson was born in 1833 and died in 1881, was a farmer by occupation, moved from Ohio to Franklin county, Indiana, and died at Laurel. He left ten children, named as follows: Elizabeth Cregor, of Indianapolis; Dow, of Seattle, Washington; Frank S., of Fayette county, Indiana; Phoebe Snider, of Dublin, Indiana; Austin, of Rushville, Indiana; I. P., of Dunreith, Indiana; Emma Murphy, of Glenwood, Indiana; Thomas, of Glenwood; Lamont, of Connorsville; and George G. After her husband's death, the mother moved to Glenwood in Rush county, and there reared her family. Her death occurred in 1899, and she was a member of the Christian church.

Dr. Richardson as a boy attended the Glenwood schools and was very liberally advantaged as to education, although he attained most of his equipment in that way through his own labors and economy. From the Glenwood schools he was a student in the Marion Normal College, and then was in Hiram College in Ohio, the institution of which former President Rutherford B. Hayes was once at the head. For six years he was a school teacher, and with the means obtained in this way defrayed expenses through medical college. He entered Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis in 1901, and was graduated M. D. in 1905. In the same year of his graduation he came to Van Buren, and has since enjoyed a good practice. He belongs to the Marion County, the Eleventh Congressional District and the State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association. His church is the Christian. Dr. Richardson has been county health officer for the past three years. In August, 1900, he married Miss Jessie Leas, of Van Buren. Their two children are Dow and George G., Jr.

VERLIN R. SPURGEON. The Spurgeon family has many interests in Grant county and Verlin R. Spurgeon is one of its younger representatives and has been chiefly identified with banking, being now cashier and one of the stockholders in the First State Bank of Gas City, and also occupying the same position with the Citizens Bank of Jonesboro. These two banks were established in 1906, resulting from a reorganization of two other institutions. The banks have had the strongest of backing, and it is said that the collective responsibility of the officers and stockholders of the institution represent the total sum of two millions of dollars. The first officers of the banks were: J. Wood Wilson, the prominent banker of Marion, who was president; L. C. Frank, a Gas City business man; R. T. Calender, now cashier of the

Farmers Trust & Savings Company of Marion, and president of the two banks at Gas City and Jonesboro. In November, 1912, Mr. Spurgeon took over the interests of Mr. Wilson in the Gas City and Jonesboro banks, and has since been cashier and is practically manager of both institutions. The board of directors is now made up of the following: Edward Bloch, a Gas City merchant and vice president of the bank; R. T. Calender; DeWitt Carter, who was formerly cashier and is now with the Indiana Insulated Wire & Rubber Company of Jonesboro; O. Gordon, a furniture merchant at Gas City; John Malay, a grocer and farmer of Gas City; A. R. Leisure, superintendent of the United States Glass Company of Gas City; William E. Mason, a farmer of Mill township; V. R. Spurgeon; and John L. Thompson, president of the Thompson Bottle Company. The capital stock of the Gas City bank is \$25,000, and its deposits in September, 1913, amounted to \$182,000, figures which indicate the confidence of the patrons in the stability of the institution. Both banks have been steadily growing since organization.

Verlin R. Spurgeon is the young man whose success as a banker has not come as a matter of chance or fortune, but is due to his sound intelligence, business judgment, and remarkable energy in everything he undertakes. Previous to his locating in Gas City, Mr. Spurgeon was connected with the Rush County National Bank at Rushville, and for about five years was with different traction companies operating in this state, at one time being with the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Traction Company. He was born in Grant county, October 9, 1877, had a public school education and training in the Normal College of Marion, and since leaving school has led a busy and successful career in business affairs.

Mr. Spurgeon's parents are John and Emma (Riggs) Spurgeon. His father was born in Ohio, and the mother in Virginia, but they were married in Grant county. The elder Spurgeon has long been prominent as an educator. For more than thirty years he was connected with the Marion Normal School, and in different high schools. He and his wife now live in Sweetser, and for several years the father has been identified with the large industry at Herbst in the manufacture of drain tile goods. He has been very successful as a business man, is a director in the Farmer's Trust & Savings Company of Marion, owns a large farm, and has been prosperous no less as a tiller of the soil than as a teacher and manufacturer. For many years he has been regarded as one of the leaders in Grant county Democratic politics, served at one time as deputy county treasurer, and has represented his party in both state and county conventions. He is a member of the Christian church.

Verlin R. Spurgeon was married in Pleasant township, October 15, 1900, to Miss Bertha Johnson, who was born in Ohio, was educated in the high school of Sweetser, and is a cultivated woman who knows how to preside over her own home and take her share in the social activities of her community. They have four children: John W., born June 4, 1904, and now in school; Margaret E., born December 8, 1906, and also in school; Albert F., born October 17, 1908; and James P., born October 23, 1910. Mr. Spurgeon is a member of the Christian church, while his wife is a Methodist. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias at Gas City, and is independent in politics.

CHRIST HUPP. To furnish bread to the public is the profession of Christ Hupp of Jonesboro. He is master of an art which is as old as

civilization, and in providing wholesome food is performing a service such as makes some more aristocratic pursuits seem petty by comparison. His finely appointed bakery was established at Jonesboro, March 17, 1909. Mr. Hupp is a thorough man in his business, and an excellent executive. His output has a large local sale, and he makes it a strict policy to use only the best grade of material and follow the highest standards of the baking art. His shop is located on Main street, occupying a frontage of 22 feet by 100 feet depth.

Christ Hupp was born in Logansport, Indiana, December 30, 1870, was reared in that city, and from the public schools at once began an apprenticeship in the baker's trade which has been his steady occupation all his active career. He worked as a journeyman in his native city, and later was for a number of years employed in the National Biscuit Company's plant at Indianapolis, and also with the Alex Taggart Company of the same city, finally leaving Indianapolis, and locating in Jonesboro.

His parents were William and Augusta (Wandry) Hupp. His father was born in Hesse Darmstadt, and the mother in Berlin, Germany, grew up in the old country, and the father was for three years in the German army. After that the parents came to America, but were not married when they left the old country, that ceremony being deferred until they reached Logansport. The father during his youth had learned the trade of blacksmith, but after locating at Logansport, became a teamster and engaged in contract teaming, being still more or less active in that business. He and his wife live in Logansport, and are now respectively seventy-one and sixty-nine years of age. Both are members of the Lutheran church, and in politics he is a Democrat.

Christ Hupp was married in Indianapolis, Indiana, to Miss Christina Ihrig, who was born at Kokomo, reared and educated there. Her parents were both born in Germany but were married in Indiana, and now live in Converse, where the father conducts a bakery. Both are more than seventy years of age, but still active and well preserved, and are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Hupp have one daughter, Nettie, who was well educated in Indianapolis, was born in 1890, and is now the wife of George Burger, of Peru, Indiana. They have no children. Mr. Hupp and wife are communicants of the Lutheran church, his politics is independent, and he is affiliated with the Jonesboro lodge of Masons, No. 109, and since 1898 has belonged to the Improved Order of Red Men at Indianapolis.

HON. JAMES E. RILEY. Seldom have the honors and responsibilities of legislative functions fallen upon a more fitted candidate than in the election on November 5, 1912, of James E. Riley to represent Grant county in the sixty-eight Indiana assembly. Mr. Riley took to the capital a long and successful experience, as farmer, merchant and efficient local citizen. He came up from the bottom and learned to bear the responsibilities of manhood when a boy. In thirty-four years of residence at Van Buren he first of all made himself successful in business, and provided well for his family. At the same time his relations with the community were increasingly beneficial to the general welfare and his friends and fellow citizens throughout the county, regardless of politics, esteemed him as one of the best selections made in many years for his present office.

James E. Riley was born December 28, 1851, in Tipton county, Indiana, a son of Noble S. and Mary (Hinton) Riley, both of whom were natives of the state of Kentucky. Grandfather Edward Riley immigrated

to Indiana from Kentucky about 1840. Noble S. Riley was born in 1823 and died in 1856. For some years he was a merchant at Manila in Rush county, and afterwards moved to Tipton county where he bought a farm. He became prominent in his locality and at the time of his death was serving as county commissioner. When his son James E. was about four years of age, the father contracted typhoid fever, and left a widow and three young children. The children were Lewis Cass, now of Tipton county; James E. and Martha J. Yohe, a resident of Elwood, Indiana. The mother made a noble struggle to rear her family, and give them the proper comforts and advantages of life, but succeeded in that task, and lived in the esteem of her children until she was eighty-seven years of age, her death occurring July 29, 1911. During her later years she lived with her son in Tipton county.

James E. Riley had a common school education, and was brought up on a farm. When twenty-two years of age he married and for the next four years farmed as a renter, and it was only by thrift and good management, and persistent industry that he got his start. In 1879 he located in Van Buren, where he established a store. That store, as older residents will recall, was on a very small scale, and at the beginning the total stock of groceries did not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars in value. Mr. Riley gave to his enterprise, however, the necessary qualities of push and good management, and in time built up a fine business and began accumulating property. As his children grew up about him he gave each one of them a high school education, and some of them have had the advantages of college. In September, 1911, Mr. Riley retired from the mercantile business, after more than thirty-two years in that line. At the present time he owns a fine farm of eighty acres west of Van Buren, having purchased that place in 1907. In 1889 he formed a partnership with W. L. Duckwall, with whom he owns a large brick block in Van Buren, and also owns some land in partnership with Mr. Duckwall. He individually owns another block in the village, and has a very attractive residence property, his house being of twelve rooms and modern in every respect. In 1913, the Farmers Trust Company of Van Buren, Indiana, was organized and Mr. Riley was elected the president. Wm. Doyle is the vice president and C. C. Huff is the secretary-treasurer. The organization has a capital stock of \$25,000.

Mr. Riley has been a life-long Democrat, and has taken an active interest in party councils from the time he cast his first vote. He served as assessor of Van Buren township for nine years, was postmaster at Van Buren under President Cleveland from 1892 to 1896, and in 1912 was elected representative. In the legislature he is a member of the following committees: County and township committee; organization of courts; banks; state soldiers' and orphans' homes; and public expenditures.

On March 19, 1874, Mr. Riley married Miss Sarah E., daughter of Dr. Daniel T. Black, of Marion, a very prominent physician of that city for many years. Eight children have been born to their marriage, seven of whom are now living: Blanch, who married Henry D. Nicewanger, and resides in Kennewick, Washington; Grace, wife of John R. Brown, of Marion; Pearl Allen, resides in Greenville, Ohio; Roxey Haines, whose home is in Robinson, Illinois; Mrs. Maude Sutton, of Michigan City, Indiana; Martha Howe, of Bartlettville, Oklahoma; and Noble T., who is at home, aged sixteen. Fraternally, Mr. Riley affiliates with the Van Buren Lodge of Odd Fellows, and has been a member of that time-honored fraternity for about thirty-five years. He and his family worship in the Christian church.

JOHN L. THOMPSON. While the Thompson family history had its local beginning in Monroe, its base was changed to Gas City when natural gas transformed Harrisburg from a hamlet to a manufacturing center. In making the change from rural to urban environment, John L. Thompson was thinking of the future of his sons, who were ambitious fellows and who must have congenial employment. It is a rare thing for a man who has made a success of one occupation to change it for another, and it was simply the force of circumstances that caused it.

John L. Thompson married Elizabeth S. Hays, November 15, 1865, and the children born to them are: Oscar S. Thompson, who married Olivia Davis. He has one son, Arthur E. Thompson, who married Frances Peters, and their son, "Billy" Richard Thompson, is in the fourth generation—all of them closely associated in business relation.

Eva Thompson is the wife of Alva A. Nesbitt, and she is the remnant of the family still adhering to the farm surroundings. Their children are: Mabel, wife of Kemp Deering; Genevieve, Lucile, Francis T. and Howell D. Nesbitt.

William O. Thompson married Lela May Yates and two children, John L., Jr., and Virginia, were born to them. Miss Gertrude Thompson is now at the head of the Thompson household. Howell D. Thompson married Marie Neal and two children, Janet Elizabeth and Haydn, were born to them. Since November, 1872, Mrs. Ella Kelley Thornburg has been a member of the Thompson family.

John L. Thompson and his wife, now deceased, represent two pioneer Grant county families, he being a son of Samuel R. and Martha M. (Thornburg) Thompson, who located in Monroe township, July 20, 1842, in the green woods, and he cut away the brush to drive the wagon to the spot where he built his first primitive dwelling. After buying the eighty acres and paying on it all the money he had (\$85), he had a considerable debt, a wife and two children. The present day financier wonders, how six years later, Mr. Thompson built the brick house now occupied by Edgar Thornburg but known to all as the Thompson family homestead. There were some secrets known to the settlers—economy and industry.

Samuel R. Thompson was a native of Clinton county, Ohio, and his wife came of old line Quaker stock in the same community. They had tried a home in Randolph county, Indiana, before locating in Grant county. He was a tanner, and put in a tan yard in the woods, now an unknown industry in Grant county. There were tanneries in Marion and Jonesboro, but from the beginning Mr. Thompson had excellent patronage. He was an expert at his trade and made an excellent quality of leather from cow hides when there were shoemakers around so many firesides in Grant county. Tan bark is now an obsolete term in local history. This farm house and about one section of land remained when Mr. Thompson and his wife had lived out their day and generation.

Samuel R. Thompson and his wife were married November 8, 1838, and the two daughters they brought to Grant county were: Judith, who married Dr. Mahlon Pugh, and Sarah J., who married W. H. Taylor, and their son, John L. Thompson, was born at the family homestead and all of his life has been spent in the community—Monroe and Gas City. Miss Alma M. Thompson, Uri H. Thompson and Mary A. who married J. M. Buchanan are all natives of Grant county. Mrs. Pugh and Uri H. Thompson are deceased; Mrs. Pugh is survived by one son, John T. Pugh. Mrs. Buchanan's family is elsewhere enrolled in the biography section.

Mrs. John L. Thompson was a daughter of William and Sarah (Niccum) Hays, her genealogy the same as that of Mrs. D. S. James, Mrs. Joseph Lugar and Mrs. William Doyle. She was born in Maryland, and her father came in 1849 to Grant county, after having lived in Wayne county and given up his proposed residence in Illinois. When Mr. Hays left Maryland he made a cradle for his one child that would fit into the front of the carriage, and that is the way Mrs. Thompson reached Indiana. After cradling her own children in it, this home made household necessity was consigned to the attic at Cedar Place, the John L. Thompson family homestead—now the home of the Nesbitt family in Monroe. When the mother of Mrs. Thompson died, William Hays went to Maryland for a second wife, and every year the sons and daughters in the entire family come together at "Greenbush," the home of Mrs. Harriet Hays, and enjoy a dinner and social time, harmony being the keynote of the family association. Mr. Thompson is recognized as president of this family gathering.

While he lived at Cedar Place in Monroe, Mr. Thompson specialized in sheep husbandry, being an importer of Shropshires for many years, and he introduced Percheron horses and always had high grade Short-horn cattle. While he was a routine farmer, live stock was his specialty. He always read farm journals, and he was one of a group of progressive farmers to organize the Grant county farmers' institute which has attained to such high tide in popularity and usefulness. When Mr. Thompson laid his first drain tile, he was subject to criticism among his neighbors, and his friends in the local grange reasoned with him about it. They felt like it was waste of energy and money, and advised him not to lay the tiles against each other at the ends as they would adhere, and be of no service to him. He introduced the wire tooth sulky rake in hay making, buying one at Huntington because of the canal shipment there before there were shipping facilities in Grant county. Mr. Thompson had the first disc harrow, Keystone hay loader and harpoon hay fork ever used in Monroe township, and he was always alert for labor saving machinery.

Because of his improved live stock, Cedar Place was always a mecca for stockbuyers, and Mr. Thompson was active in agricultural and live-stock exhibits at both county and state fairs. For years he has had charge of the sheep exhibit at the Indiana state fair, and he is always officially connected with local fairs, having been many times president of the Marion Fair Association. One who reads up-to-date farm literature, and goes about the country as he does, is a valuable member of such an organization. Mr. Thompson bought his first pure-bred Shropshire sheep at the state fair in 1875, and in 1887 he began his annual pilgrimages to England, making five trips there as an importer, and his wife sometimes accompanied him. He will always be interested in sheep husbandry.

When the Gas City Land Company first offered inducements to manufacturers, Mr. Thompson's problem was the future of his sons, who did not incline so much to agriculture as business, and O. S. Thompson was the first man on the ground, the Thompson Bottle factory being Gas City's first industry. While Mr. Thompson was president of the company organized in March, 1892, he remained at Cedar Place until September of 1893, when he decided to give his personal attention to manufacturing. At that time farm land was not in local demand, and he retained it until he recently transferred part of it to the Nesbitts, who have always looked after his interests there. From 1893 to 1897 was a strenuous period in the glass industry, but the Thompson factory survived the depression, and it has always been a paying proposition.

The business has recently been merged with the Illinois Glass Company with its main office at Alton.

The year Mr. Thompson moved to Gas City, his second son, W. O. Thompson, graduated from Purdue University, and he has since been active factory superintendent, while O. S. Thompson is general business manager and Howell D. Thompson is secretary and in charge of the sales department. O. S. and H. D. Thompson have traveled extensively in the interests of the business managed so successfully by them. J. L. Thompson has always employed the same tactics in manufacturing that he used in agriculture, and modern equipment in all of its departments is the history of the Thompson Bottle factory. Five automatic bottle blowing machines have been installed, but there is still demand for hand made bottles and men are still employed in that department. While there have been some warehouse losses, the Thompson factory has lost very little time from actual business in its more than twenty years of existence.

While all the Thompson family traditions were Democratic, J. L. Thompson changed his political faith when he became interested in wool production, and since he is a glass manufacturer he is still more confirmed in the doctrine of tariff protection to American industries. While he lived at Cedar Place he had splendid farm improvements, and the modern home in Gas City is one of the beauty spots of Grant county. The wall surrounding the property gives it a splendid setting, and ornamental shrubbery, a court and garage bespeak the manner of life of the family. The sons all have commodious homes, and Mr. Thompson realizes that his present comfortable surroundings are the direct result of industry and business foresight. Few men attain to eminent success in more than one vocation, but he mastered both agriculture and manufacturing—and now the business built up for the sons is well taken care of by them, and Mr. Thompson has leisure for well merited enjoyment. He devotes his time to many things of public nature, and has been untiring as a member of the Gas City school board in securing the Carnegie library recently given to Gas City. The Thompson family and industry are certainly an important factor in the history of Gas City as well as of Monroe township, where the two old family homesteads—Samuel R. Thompson's and John L. Thompson's adjoining each other, will long be pointed out as landmarks of the community.

HENRY L. ERLEWINE. Although a young man in years Henry L. Erlewine is a business man of experience and ability as his career in Marion, Indiana, has proved. He is the manager of one of the most important manufacturing plants in Marion, the Marion Machine Foundry and Supply Company, and he has made this concern the success which it is. He has devoted to the process all the energy of a tireless nature and has not spared himself in the effort. Enterprising and progressive, this young man has won the confidence of the older business men of the town and is recognized as one of the leading men in the coming generation.

Henry L. Erlewine was born on the 28th of October, 1878, at Cameron, in Monroe county, Ohio. He is a son of John C. and Lena (Eberle) Erlewine, the former being a farmer in Cameron, Monroe county, Ohio. He is yet living and is actively engaged in farming in that place.

Henry L. Erlewine is one of eight children born to his parents and he received his education in the grammar and high schools of Cameron, Ohio. His first assay at earning his own living was as a school teacher and for three years he taught in various schools in Monroe and Wash-

ington counties, Ohio. He then took up clerical work for two years and in September, 1902, came to Marion, Indiana. Here he organized the Marion Machine, Foundry and Supply Company. This corporation does general machine work and manufacturing, clay working machinery, brass and iron castings, rocker grates for boilers, soot blowers and similar appliances. They are also dealers in oil well supplies and in new and second hand pipe. Mr. Erlewine has been secretary and treasurer as well as general manager ever since the organization of the company and he is a man of high standing in the commercial world. He is also a director in the Central Machine and Foundry Company of West Marion.

Mr. Erlewine is a member of the Christian church, and is chairman of the official board of the church in Marion. He has always taken a keen interest in sociological matters and is a member of the Civic Assembly and of the Federated Charities of Marion.

On the 18th of September, 1907, Mr. Erlewine was married to Miss Anna Louise Pierson, a daughter of W. W. Pierson, of Leslie, Michigan. They have two children, Susan Elizabeth, who was born August 30, 1909, and Janet, whose birth took place on the 12th of April, 1912.

ASA T. BALDWIN. In the death of Asa T. Baldwin on October 13, 1913, was removed one of Grant county's oldest native sons. Of that substantial Quaker stock, which was so prominent in peopling and giving character to Grant county even unto this time, Mr. Baldwin had his home in Grant county, excepting a few months, through infancy, youth and manhood, and was in his seventy-ninth year when he answered the final summons. He had his share of the vicissitudes and also the prosperity of life, bore his responsibilities with credit, and wherever possible exerted his influence for social and civic betterment.

In that center of Quaker population in Grant county, Fairmount, Asa T. Baldwin was born March 16, 1835, only four years after the organization of the first county government. The annals of the Baldwin family have necessarily bulked large in the history of Grant county, and many points of interest concerning the name might be found by referring to other pages of this volume. The parents of Mr. Baldwin were Thomas and Lydia (Thomas) Baldwin. His father was born in Wayne county, Indiana, April 26, 1813, his birthplace having been close to the site now occupied by Earlham College. The mother was born on Christmas day of 1814 near Fountain City, in Wayne county. The regular vocation followed by the former was farming, though at various times he engaged in other pursuits. In 1833 he came to Grant county, locating in Fairmount township, and was one of the sturdy pioneers who cut the forest, opened up the country to the sunlight, and plowed the first furrows in this county. He and his wife were both devout Quakers, and the families on both sides had been for many generations. The original progenitors came from Wales many years ago. Thomas Baldwin continued to live in Fairmount county until old age, when he moved to the home of his son, Terah at Marion, and died May 25, 1899, in Marion. His wife had passed away four days previous, on May 21, and they were buried in the same grave in the Odd Fellows cemetery at Marion. Of their eight children three are now living, and all are named as follows: Terah Baldwin, of Marion; Ann, wife of John Fellow, of Tipton county; and Lucetta B., wife of Dr. Ed Stanley, of California; A. M. Baldwin, who for eight years was recorder of Grant county, is now deceased; Mary, wife of Charles V. Moore, both deceased; Daniel, who died at the age of seven; and Stephen G., deceased, concerning whom mention is made on other pages of this work; and Asa T.

Though born in Fairmount, the late Asa T. Baldwin spent most of the years of his youth in the home of his parents near South Marion on a farm. His primary education was received in the local schools, and in the old Normal Academy, and also at the Friends Boarding School at Richmond, an institution which later was developed into Earlham College. Mr. Baldwin should be remembered as one of the old teachers of Grant county, having taught in this and in Wabash county for a period of twenty years. At the age of nineteen he went to Michigan, spent six months in that state for his health. He had suffered from the ague which was prevalent over all this portion of Indiana, in pioneer days, and sought a better climate in the northern state. After his career as a teacher, he was engaged in farming southwest of Marion, and until his death owned a part of the estate which he worked for many years. The suburban home in which he spent his declining years comprised twelve acres of ground at the edge of the Marion City limits, the handsome house being located on a high hill overlooking the city and the valley of the Mississinewa. Mr. Baldwin had his home in Marion or vicinity from 1869 onward, and at the place just described he lived for twenty-eight years. On August 11, 1859, Asa T. Baldwin married for his first wife, Miss Emily Kelly, who was born and reared in Grant county. Of their marriage three children are living and three deceased: Otto Kelly Baldwin, who lives in California; Dean A. Baldwin, of Seattle, Washington; Clara B., wife of Willard A. Evans, of Sierra Madre, California. The first wife died March 13, 1884, and on March 16, 1885, Mr. Baldwin married Mary E. (Jay) Overman, widow of Anderson Overman. She was born in Dayton, Ohio, but lived in Grant county from 1850. Her parents were Isaac and Rhoda Jay. Mrs. Baldwin had three children by her former marriage: Isaac Overman and Alhambra Overman, both deceased, and Rhoda Ann Overman, who is assistant librarian at the Marion Public Library. Mr. Baldwin became of age in 1856, in time to cast his first presidential vote for the first standard bearer of the newly organized Republican party, John C. Fremont, and from that time forward gave his support unwaveringly to that great political organization. He followed in the faith of his fathers, and worshipped in the Friends church, as did his wife, and his part in church affairs was more than that of a mere attendant, since for half a century he conducted a Sunday school class. It was one of the fine representatives of the older Grant county citizenship that was stricken down by the hand of death, and his name deserves a prominent place in the history of his native county.

THOMAS B. DOYLE. Notable among the well-to-do and retired men of Van Buren is Thomas B. Doyle, who makes his home on a remnant of his once extensive estate, which he has given away piecemeal to his sons and daughters as they were established independently in life. Mr. Doyle was born in a cabin home in Van Buren township on March 5, 1842, and is a son of Samuel Doyle, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Thomas B. Doyle was early inured to the hardships of pioneer life, which in these early days was no sinecure, and he launched out for himself as soon as he reached man's estate. Samuel Doyle, his father, gave to him a piece of virgin forest land, one hundred and sixty acres in the tract, the same having been originally entered by one William Barton, although the land was deeded direct to Thomas Doyle, who cleared it bit by bit, built a house upon it, and there established his home and reared his family. He accumulated a goodly bit of land in his day in the township, and when his children reached years of maturity he gave

each of them a piece of land to start them out in life. Forty acres went to his eldest daughter, Sarah; then he gave to his son George an eighty acre tract. He next divided an eighty between his son Samuel T. and a daughter, and he gave to John A. an eighty as well, while his daughter Rose was the recipient of a forty acre plot. In 1890 Mr. Doyle came to Van Buren and bought sixty-six acres, since that time making his home here. A part of the piece has been platted for town lots, but there yet remains forty-four and a half acres, upon which he makes his home. Mr. Doyle has led a busy and active life, and after giving to a large family land to make them independent, he still retains enough of desirable property in the township to maintain him properly.

Mr. Doyle has been a man of no little prominence in his community for many years, and he has served the township in many important capacities. While still a very young man he was township assessor for eight consecutive years, and he has served in his private capacity as guardian and administrator for a number of estates in the township, being a man who was much trusted and esteemed by his neighbors and all acquaintances. He has a wide acquaintance in the county as a result of his long residence here and the nature of his activities during his business career.

Some four years ago Mr. Doyle sustained an injury to his head, as a result of falling from a shed to the ground while engaged in putting away hay, and since that time he has suffered excessively poor health, but prior to that he was a man of the greatest vigor of body and mind. He was in his younger days a great hunter, and when the game thinned out in Indiana, he betook himself to the wilds of Wisconsin and Minnesota, where the nimble deer still may be found in season. He has in his possession a fine moose head trophy, which he secured in the Maine woods, this head being admittedly one of the largest mounted moose heads in existence today.

In November, 1860, Mr. Doyle was married to Miss Margaret Kessinger, of Monroe township. She is the daughter of George and Leah (Wilkins) Kessinger, natives of Highland county, Ohio, where they were married, moving later to Grant county in Monroe township in the year 1837. Mrs. Doyle was born in 1844. To her and her husband have been born nine children, of which number they reared six. They are as follows: Sarah J., the wife of John Anderson, of Van Buren township, born September 21, 1863; George W., born November 11, 1864, is a farmer at home; Samuel F., born January 29, 1867, lives in Van Buren; John A., born April 12, 1868, lives on the old home place; Mrs. Rose Waggaman, born March 13, 1876, lives on a farm near Van Buren; and Mrs. Nora Sellers, born on September 29, 1880, lives in Wells county. The children who are deceased are: Mathew, born September 2, 1861, died August 29, 1862; Annetta, born September 25, 1872, died November 10, 1874; and Addie, born March 19, 1878, died in October, 1878.

Mrs. Doyle is one of the eight children of her parents, they being named here in the order of their birth, as follows: Absalom, of Elk county, Kansas; Abram, living in Tennessee; Susanna, deceased, was the wife of Eli Coulter; Nancy Coulter, living in Florida; Margaret, Mrs. Doyle, who was born on February 11, 1844; Shadrach, now deceased; Eugene, who died in Kansas; and John, a resident of Arkansas.

Mr. Doyle is a Democrat in his political adherence, though not especially active as a politician, and his fraternal relations are with the Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs and the I. O. R. M. On November 18, 1910, Mr. and Mrs. Doyle celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, the event being attended by a large gathering of family and friends, and fitting ceremonies commemorating the happy event of a half century ago.

It is a fact worthy of mention here that the home place of Mr. Doyle today was once the camping ground of the Indians, who stopped there in the way from Godfrey's battle ground and pitched their wagons. Seen in the light of recent developments, it is difficult to reconcile this well established fact with the present metropolitan appearance of the place, but it serves to emphasize something of the extent of the progress of the community in the space of a half century.

JOHN T. WILLIAMS. Highly respected for his industry and for the upright and honorable life which he has led, John T. Williams is one of the best known of the older residents of Marion, Indiana. Mr. Williams has now retired from active life but for many years he was a prosperous farmer in this vicinity and he has held a number of public offices. In each position of public trust which he has held he has carried out the ideals of high living that he held in his private life, and he is widely known as a conscientious and a just administrator of the affairs of his fellow citizens.

John T. Williams was born in Warren county, Ohio, on the 22d of April, 1844, the son of William and Alice (Hopkins) Williams. Both the latter were born in Glamorshire, Wales, coming to the United States as a young married couple. They spent five years in Philadelphia and then located in Warren county, Ohio. After spending nearly twelve years in Ohio they removed to Indiana, locating in Washington township in Grant county, Indiana. This was in 1847 and they bought the farm upon which they lived until their death. William Williams died at the age of eighty-seven and his wife died at the age of eighty.

John T. Williams lived on the farm during his boyhood, and passed the ordinary existence of a farmer's son until the outbreak of the Civil war turned his thoughts to arms. He was too young at the beginning of the war to go to the front, but in the spring of 1864 he enlisted in Company I, of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry. His regiment did guard duty in Alabama and Tennessee until the close of the war. Returning home he remained with his father, helping him on the farm until he was married at the age of twenty-four. He then became a farmer on his own account and in 1882 he purchased the home farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Marion. He later added to this property, until it comprised two hundred and forty acres. After a time he bought a tract of ninety acres and erected a home upon it, later adding more land until the farm comprised one hundred and twenty-two acres. He has now lived retired in Marion for many years.

In 1888 Mr. Williams was elected trustee of Washington township on the Republican ticket. He was chosen sheriff of Grant county in 1892 and in 1898 was elected county commissioner. In fraternal matters he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows being a charter member of the Landesville Lodge.

Mr. Williams was married on the 28th of December, 1868, to Susan Middleton, a daughter of William and Margaret (Strickle) Middleton, of Center township, Mrs. Williams being a native of the latter district. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, as follows: Will, a resident of Marion, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Gertrude, who is the wife of Allen Culbertson; John D.; Agnes; Claude and Burrell.

WILL WILLIAMS. Among the men who have played a prominent part in the affairs of Marion, Indiana, may be mentioned the name of Will Williams. He is now a contractor handling a large business and he has taken an active part in public matters in Marion and in Grant

county for a number of years. He is a man of wide personal popularity as has been shown by the number of offices which he has held, and in all of his positions of public trust he has always remembered that he was the servant of the people and their welfare has always been of the first consideration with him, a trait that is often not to be found in our public officials.

Will Williams was born in Washington township, Grant county, Indiana, on the 24th of April, 1870. His father is John T. Williams and his mother is Susanah (Middleton) Williams, well known citizens of Marion. Will Williams received his education in the public schools of Grant county and after his student days were over he went back into the school room as a teacher. He spent six years teaching school in Washington township, Grant county and it was not until 1892 that he entered public life. He now became deputy sheriff of Grant county, and for about two years he served in this office. He then went out of office and for a time was engaged in business as a general contractor. In 1898 he became deputy postmaster and served in this capacity until 1900 when he became secretary of the police board. After two years in this work, he being the first secretary of the Metropolitan Police board, he resigned to take the office of deputy sheriff. For four years he held this office and won the respect of criminals for the brave way in which he carried out his duties and of the public for his fidelity to his office. After his term as deputy sheriff was over he was elected treasurer of the city of Marion and served in this capacity from 1906 until 1910. During the latter year he was elected chairman of the Republican County Central Committee and served his party faithfully in this capacity. He is now engaged in general contracting work again, devoting himself in the main to road and street work and he has attained considerable success in this business.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the Marion Lodge No. 105. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, affiliating with the lodge at Landessville and he is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a member of the Republican party. For a number of years he was secretary of the Grant County Fair Association and in every way that has been possible for him to show his interest in the progress and development of this section of the state he has been active.

On December 24, 1889, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Helen Howard, of Washington township, and three children, one of whom is dead, have been born to this union. The two living children are Glen, born February 8, 1892, and Robert who was born November 7, 1906. Wade, the first born, died at the age of two years and seven months.

Mrs. Williams who was born on her father's farm in Washington township, is a daughter of Capt. John A. and Susanah (Kirkpatrick) Howard. Capt. John A. Howard is a son of Morris Howard, a soldier in the War of 1812, and an early pioneer of Grant county, Indiana. John A. Howard's wife is a daughter of William Kirkpatrick, also a pioneer of Grant county, Indiana. Capt. John A. Howard and wife now reside in Marion. He is a retired farmer, and he was a captain in the Civil war.

OTTO SMALL. In writing of those men of Marion and Grant county who have been undeniably prominent in the life of the communities with which they have been identified, it is due to the Smalls that extended mention be made of the family in this work. Otto Small, secretary of the Ballard Packing Company, and a resident of Marion, his birth city, practically all his life, is the representative of the family

who is at this time chosen for especial mention, in connection with others of the family who have had their full share in the growth and development of the county in the past half century. A useful, though quiet career, has been his, and his name is one that is held in just esteem wherever he is known.

The Small family was located in Grant county in the early thirties, being established by the paternal grandfather of the immediate subject of this review, Jesse Small—and he was one of the earliest settlers of the county. He married Millicent Ratliff, and seven children were born to them, Joseph Small, the father of the subject, being the eldest of the number. They were farming people, and gave their lives to the development of the farming industry in the county at a time when identity with that enterprise was associated with hardships that the agriculturist of the present day is utterly innocent of.

Joseph Small followed in his father's path, and he came to be a prosperous and well-to-do farming man. His last years he spent in retirement. He owned a fine farm where Thirty-first and Washington streets later were laid out, and he also farmed in the vicinity of the Marion Soldiers' Home, the present site of the building having yielded him bountiful crops in by-gone days. He died on December 10, 1906, at the age of sixty-eight years, after a life well spent in his native community, where he enjoyed the esteem of all, and where he had been prominent in civic and social circles, as well as having shared in the duties of public service as trustee of Center township for two terms. He married in early life, choosing for his mate Sarah Ann, the daughter of Joel Overman and Mary (Smith) Overman, a pioneer family of Grant county. To Joseph and Sarah Ann (Overman) Small were born five children, all of whom are still living. Otto Small of this review was the first born of the five; Viola is still at home with her mother, who now lives on West Sixth street, Marion; Mrs. C. V. Wade, of Franklin township, is the third child; Mrs. E. E. Leapley is a resident of Marion; and Mrs. A. N. Wimpy is also a resident of this city.

Otto Small was born on the farm of his parents, the same having been located where the Evans Glass Factory is now busily engaged in the manufacture of lamp chimneys and globes that are famous the world over. He attended the public schools as a boy and after he had finished his schooling turned his attention to farming. He continued in that work for a number of years, and in 1901 united his fortunes with those of the Ballard Packing Company of Marion. His interest in the concern grew as the business expanded, and it was not long before he became a stockholder in the corporation, with the duties of the office of secretary and treasurer laid upon him. The firm is well officered and managed along the most conservative lines, yet the most modern methods are employed in the manipulation of its affairs. A general packing business is carried on, and the firm is one of the best known and most prosperous in the city.

Mr. Small was married on April 15, 1906, to Miss Rose Ward, a daughter of William Ward, a well known farming man of the county, who is now deceased. Two children were born to them—Edna M., who died on August 6, 1910, and Martha A. Small. Mr. and Mrs. Small are members of the Friends' church, of which he is a trustee, and it is a fact worthy of mention that his parents also were members of the same church. His mother was a granddaughter of Eli and Polly (Thomas) Overman, stanch old Quakers of Grant county, and on both sides of the house for three generations that faith has been the predominant one, its influence being felt as strongly in the present day representatives of the family as it ever was in the early days of the century.

Mr. Small is a Mason, affiliating with Marion Lodge No. 105, and he is a life-long Republican, but never an office seeker or holder. He has a fine farm in Liberty township, to which he gives some attention.

DAVID EDWIN BOLLER. In writing of the many prosperous and successful farming men of Van Buren township, mention should not be omitted concerning the life and accomplishment of David Edward Boller, the owner of two fine farms in the township, and one of the well-to-do men of the community. Mr. Boller has made successful farming the main interest of his career, and that he has realized his ambition is immediately apparent from an inspection of his property. In 1912 he cropped from one hundred and eighty acres, two thousand bushels of corn, seventeen hundred bushels of oats and thirty tons of hay. He sold one hundred hogs at the close of the season, and this was not an exceptional year by any means. The figures, however, serve to indicate something of the extent of his activities in the agricultural line.

Born in Washington township, Grant county, October 11, 1858, David Edwin Boller is the son of James and Ruth E. (Atherton) Boller, natives of England and Pennsylvania respectively. The father died when Mr. Boller was a mere child. Of the eight children, the others are named as follows: John, Adam, Belle, Louise, Maria, Reuben, and Keturah.

David E. Boller was educated in the public schools of Washington township, and continued on the home place with his mother and the others until he was twenty-one years old. He then applied himself to farm labor for two seasons, after which he married and spent some time on the farm of Dr. Lomax in Franklin township. For some years thereafter he rented land and farmed on his own responsibility. It was in 1884 that he purchased his first land, a forty-acre tract in section 28, Van Buren township, directly across the road from his present farm. He later sold that forty acres, and in 1900 bought his present farm, built a fine home upon it, and moved his family into it. The house is a modern, up-to-date and comfortable ten-room dwelling, entirely suited to country life and lacking none of the essentials that make for comfort and the well being of the various members of the family, among its modern facilities being a fine basement, hot and cold water service, bathroom and other conveniences. In 1901 Mr. Boller erected a barn on ground dimensions of thirty-six by sixty feet, the industry of his farm being such as to require a barn of that size and the same is cropped to its utmost capacity from season to season as a result of the husbandry of the owner.

On December 21, 1881, Mr. Boller was married to Belle Watson. Mrs. Boller was born in Kokomo, Indiana, March 22, 1864, and is a daughter of John and Mary Ann (Miller) Watson. John Watson was born in Darke county, Ohio, of Scotch ancestry. He came to Howard county, Indiana, as a boy and was always a farmer. His wife, Mary Ann (Miller) Watson, was a native of Grant county, and after their marriage John Watson and wife lived for a number of years in the western part of this county. Mrs. Watson died at their home there when Mrs. Boller was nine years of age. John Watson, late in life lived at the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Boller, in Van Buren township, and died there March 14, 1912, lacking but a month of being seventy-nine years of age. David E. Boller and wife have seven children as follows: Carey, an oil worker, now living at Lawrenceville, Illinois, married Myrtle Fighner, and they have one child, Neva B.; Charles, a farmer who resides on part of his father's estate in Van Buren township, married Cecil Anderson, and their two children are Harriet Kathleen and

Evelyn Maxine; Elva is the wife of John Allman, an oil leaser of Wells county, Indiana, and she is the mother of one son, Kenneth B. Nelson, by a former marriage; John W., a farmer of Monroe township, married Hulda Hayes, and their two children are Dorothy E., and Nelson E.; Roy is a farmer of Van Buren township, and married Elsie Lozier; Ethel is the wife of Homer Pulley, a Washington township farmer, and their child is Glen Leroy; Ruth E., is the wife of Burr Emdsley, a Van Buren township farmer.

Mr. Boller is sufficiently progressive that he makes use of a fine automobile for business and pleasure, and the spirit that prompted that innovation in farm life has characterized his activities all his life. Politically he is a Democrat, and he and his family are adherents of the Methodist Episcopal church of Van Buren.

GODLOVE G. ECKHART, M. D. Ideals are not attained without ideas, and thus a career must first be thought out and then fought out. One of the ambitious and resourceful representatives of the medical profession in Grant county is Dr. Eckhart, and he is a young man whose career has shown that he has had the sagacity to project a dream and the tenacity to perfect therefrom the means by which to realize his laudable ambition. He is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Marion and is now devoting his attention exclusively to surgery, the lessons of his personal experience and that of others having demonstrated to him the expediency of concentration or specialization in his chosen vocation. His success has fully demonstrated his wisdom and he has gained secure and definite reputation in the domain of scientific and practical surgery, in which he exemplifies the most approved of modern ideas and systems, with many delicate and successful operations to his credit, both in major and minor surgery. As one of the able and popular representatives of his profession in Grant county he is well entitled to specific recognition in this volume, and his broad conceptions of citizenship are shown in his loyalty and marked public spirit.

Dr. Eckhart has a due measure of pride in adverting to the fine old Hoosier state as the place of his nativity, even as he has found it an attractive and satisfactory field for his productive activities in his chosen calling. He was born on a farm in Washington township, Tippecanoe county, Indiana, on the 18th of December, 1882, and his parents, Basler and Louise (Snyder) Eckhart, were both born in Germany, the latter being now deceased. The active career of the father has been one of close identification with the great basic industry of agriculture and he now resides in the village of Buck Creek, Tippecanoe county, where he is living practically retired, after many years of earnest and honorable endeavor. He is well known and highly esteemed in the county that has long been his home and is a man of sterling character.

Reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, Dr. Eckhart waxed strong in mental and physical powers and as a youth his ambition was quickened to definite action. After completing the curriculum of the public schools, including that of the high school at Colburn, in his native county, he took an academic course in Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, this state, and in preparation for the work and responsibilities of his exacting profession he entered the celebrated and historic old Jefferson Medical College, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In this institution he applied himself with characteristic energy and appreciation and he was graduated as a member of the class of 1907, receiving at the time his well earned degree of doctor of medicine. He spared neither time nor effort in fortifying himself fully for

his humane vocation, and while in Jefferson Medical College he gained excellent clinical experience in the hospital connected with the institution, as did he also in the Philadelphia Lying-in Hospital and in the Atlantic City General Hospital, in which he served for a time as interne.

In July, 1908, Dr. Eckhart established his residence in the city of Marion, capital of Grant county, Indiana, and here he has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession, in which his success has been of unequivocal order. He built up a substantial general practice, but since the 1st of January, 1912, he has confined his practice to surgery, of which branch he is one of the most authoritative and successful representatives in the county at the present time. He is a close student of his profession and through recourse to the best of its standard and periodical literature he keeps in close touch with advances made in both medical and surgical science. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Society, the Grant County Medical Society, and the District Medical Society of the Eleventh congressional district, of which last mentioned he is serving as counselor at the time of this writing, in 1913. In politics, though never a seeker of official preferment, he accords allegiance to the Republican party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. His church relations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

The 11th of October, 1910, stands as the date which recorded the marriage of Dr. Eckhart to Miss Esther Strange, daughter of Hon. John W. Strange, of Marion, who has represented this district in the state senate. Dr. and Mrs. Eckhart are popular and valued factors in the representative social activities of their home city. They have no children.

DAVID H. BLUMENTHAL. Familiarly known as "The Old Reliable," the large and well equipped dry-goods and clothing establishment of the firm of Blumenthal & Company is one that lends materially to the precedence of the city of Marion as a business center, and enterprise is one of the most important in the field of retail merchandizing in Grant county, with standing of the highest order and with a trade that is essentially representative in character. It may well be understood that effective service and honorable methods have marked the conducting of this substantial business, and he whose name initiates this review has been closely identified with the business from the initiation of his active career. He is an interested principal in the firm and is known as one of the most reliable, popular and progressive business men of his native city, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

Mr. Blumenthal was born in the city of Marion, judicial center of Grant county, Indiana, on the 11th of January, 1870, and is a son of Morris and Ida (Marks) Blumenthal, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in the city of Rochester, New York, where their marriage was solemnized. Morris Blumenthal was a lad of nine years at the time of the family immigration to America and he was reared to maturity in the state of Indiana, where he also gained his early experience in connection with business affairs. In 1863 he came to Marion and established his home in Marion, where he forthwith became connected with a leading retail business enterprise. He purchased the business of the late Jacob Baer, founder of the extensive interests now conducted under the title of Blumenthal & Company, and through ability and energy he soon proved himself one of the capable and aggressive factors in the local field of mercantile enter-

prise. When he bought the business it was devoted solely to the handling of men's clothing and furnishing goods. Mr. Blumenthal adopted the title of Blumenthal & Company and amplified the scope of his business to include the handling of dry goods and incidental lines. He kept pace with the march of progress and the growth and development of the thriving city of Marion, with the result that his establishment became a leading retail emporium of this favored section of the state, with a thorough system and with each department of metropolitan equipment and appointments. It was due to his honorable and well directed efforts that the business constantly expanded in scope and importance, and the establishment, which is now one of the largest of the kind in central Indiana, stands as a worthy monument to the memory of this able business man and loyal and honored citizen. He was held in high esteem in the community that represented his home for forty years, and at his home in Marion he was summoned to the life eternal on the 24th of January, 1903, his remains being interred in the Jewish cemetery in the city of Wabash; his widow still resides in Marion and the city is dear to her through the memories and associations of many years. Of the three children one died in infancy and he whose name introduces this article was the first in order of birth; the other surviving child is Minnie, who is the wife of Maurice Blumenthal, of the same family name but of no kinship, and they reside in New York city.

David H. Blumenthal made excellent use of the advantages afforded him in the public schools of Marion, and thereafter completed an effective course in the Rochester Business University, at Rochester, New York. In 1885, when a lad of fifteen years, he became a clerk in the mercantile establishment of his father, and with characteristic energy and appreciation he familiarized himself thoroughly with all details of the business, both in knowledge of stock values and executive affairs. He finally advanced to the position of assistant manager and in 1900 he was admitted to partnership in the business, with the administration of which he has since continued to be a most influential figure, with secure vantage-ground as one of the reliable, enterprising and essentially representative business men of his native city. It may well be inferred that he is especially loyal to Marion and Grant county, and this has been shown by his ready co-operation in the support of progressive measures advanced for the general good of the community, along both civic and material lines. He is well known in his home county and is one of the prominent and valued business men of Marion, where he is well upholding the high honors of the name which he bears.

Liberal and public-spirited, Mr. Blumenthal takes abiding interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city and he is now serving with marked zeal and acceptability as president of the board of trustees of the Marion public library, of which body he had previously been treasurer for two years, within which time the library was entirely relieved of its incubus of indebtedness, largely through his effective administration of its fiscal affairs. Mr. Blumenthal is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and both he and his wife are popular in the representative social activities of their home city. In politics he accords a staunch allegiance to the Republican party.

On the 1st of August, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Blumenthal to Miss Jeanette New, daughter of Isaac New, a prominent citizen of Wabash this state. Mr. and Mrs. Blumenthal have a fine little son, Morris D., who was born on the 12th of April, 1905.

REV. JOHN P. DURHAM. One of the able and honored members of the clergy of the Catholic church in central Indiana is he whose name initiates this review and who has gained secure place in the esteem and confidence of the people of the city of Marion, where he has been pastor of the parish of St. Paul's church since 1909. His high attainments and genial personality have gained him friends in all classes, and as a citizen he is broad-minded, loyal and progressive. In his present field he has labored with all of consecrated zeal and devotion and his success has been marked, both in his sacerdotal functions and in his executive administration of the affairs of his parish, in which he has gained the affectionate regard and earnest co-operation of the people of his representative congregation.

Father Durham claims the national metropolis of the United States as the place of his nativity, as he was born in New York city, on the 22d of September, 1867, his paternal ancestors having settled in New York city many years ago and his father, John Durham having there been born. The mother of Father Durham bore the maiden name of Rose Wiley and she was born in Ireland. In the parochial schools of his native city Father Durham received his preliminary educational discipline, and thereafter he was for six years a student in St. Benedict's College, at Atchison, Kansas, where he completed a thorough classical curriculum. Thereafter he completed a two years' course in philosophy in Niagara University, at Niagara, New York, and in preparation for the specific work of his high calling he entered Mount St. Mary's Seminary, in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he completed his theological course of four years. In 1897 he was ordained to the priesthood, in Cincinnati, receiving holy orders at the hands of Archbishop Elder, and thereafter he served four years as assistant priest at the cathedral in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, under Bishop Rademacher, the executive head of the diocese. He was next assigned to the pastoral charge of the parish of St. Mary's church at Huntington, Indiana, where he remained for eight weeks. For eight years thereafter he held a pastorate at Union City, this state, and on the 7th of January, 1909, he came to his present parish, where he has carried forward his work with indefatigable zeal and earnestness and made his labors count for good in every relation. Within his administration here he has effected the organization of a splendid parochial school, for which a fine modern building has been erected, as well as an excellent residence for the sisters who are engaged in the school and in other departments of parish work. He has shown himself a man of much constructive genius and practical business acumen, and while at Union City he gave distinctive evidence of this, as he not only effected the liquidation of a large indebtedness against the parish of which he had charge but also compassed the erection of an excellent parish school building. About the time of his ordination Father Durham had charge of about three hundred young men whom he had formed into a club and athletic association, and he has ever continued to manifest the deepest interest in young folk, to whom, in the formative period of their lives, he proves a guide, counselor and friend. He is a man of ripe scholarship and mature judgment, and has eminently fitted himself for the exalted vocation and stewardship to which he has consecrated his life and his powers.

JOSEPH E. ARMSTRONG. An enumeration of the men of the younger generation who are worthily representing the agricultural interests of Grant county, Indiana, would be incomplete did it not include the name of Joseph E. Armstrong of section 6, Van Buren township, who with his

wife owns and operates a farm of one hundred and forty acres of valuable land. The home is situated on sixty acres in section 6 and eighty acres in section 5. He is a native of the Hoosier State, having been born in Wabash county, December 11, 1882, and is a son of Gipson and Lavina (Bogardus) Armstrong, natives of Rush and Wabash counties respectively, and now residents of Lafontaine, Indiana.

The career of Mr. Armstrong from early youth has been one of constant industry. Educated in the Brown school in district No. 10, at the age of fifteen years he began to work in Wabash county, and in the spring of 1904 came to Van Buren township. At this time, he and his wife are owners of sixty acres in his home place, in section 6, and also a farm of eighty acres in section 5 of Van Buren township, both of which have been brought to a high state of cultivation. By the use of progressive methods and modern machinery, in 1912 he was able to raise 2,000 bushels of corn, 1,000 bushels of oats and fifteen tons of hay, and in addition was successful in his stock breeding operations, selling one hundred and twenty-five head of hogs, and is now raising Poland China hogs of the big type. He has a young fruit orchard, specializing in the small fruits, and has improved his property by the erection of substantial buildings, his neat frame residence being surrounded by a wide, well-kept lawn.

In 1908 Mr. Armstrong was married to Miss Lillie C. Landess, a daughter of Oscar E. and Sarah J. (Bradford) Landess, and a member of an old and prominent family of Van Buren township. Oscar W. Landess was born on the old homestead place in this township, June 10, 1849, a son of Lewis Landess, a pioneer of Grant county, who was born near Danville, Highland county, Ohio, October 17, 1825. He was the son of John and Sarah (Roush) Landess, natives of Kentucky and Virginia respectively, and John was a son of Jacob Landess, a native of North Carolina, who married a Welsh lady and settled in Kentucky from whence both families migrated to Highland county, Ohio. John Landess was twice married and was the father of sixteen children, of whom Lewis was the third of the sons of the first marriage. When sixteen years of age, Lewis Landess left his Ohio home and made the journey on foot to Grant county, Indiana, eventually reaching the home of his uncles Michael and Philip Roush in Van Buren township. Here he was employed by a Mr. Gardner for seven years, and during this time secured eighty acres of land, on which he settled at the time of his marriage, March 18, 1848, to Phoebe C. Whinnery, daughter of Joseph and Lydia Whinnery, pioneers of Grant county, whence they came in 1837 from Clinton county, Ohio. Lewis Landess spent the active years of his life in agricultural pursuits, and was successful in his operations, accumulating 277 acres of land, but in his declining years moved to Van Buren, and there his death occurred in November, 1912. He was married a second time, his wife being a widow, Mrs. Hannah S. (West) Johnson.

The oldest of his parents' children, Oscar E. Landess lived with his parents until he reached his majority, at which time, assisted by his father, he purchased a farm near the old homestead. On this he resided for four years, and then bought the old home place of one hundred acres, of which only thirty-five acres were cleared. He settled down to completing the clearing of the land, and in 1879 built the residence in which Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong now live, and as the years passed added to his land and equipment, and became one of the successful farmers of his locality. At the time of his death October 22, 1902, he was the owner of one hundred and seventy acres, of which Mrs. Armstrong inherited ninety-five acres. On October 10, 1872, Mr. Landess was married to Miss Sarah J. Bradford of Washington township, and to this union there were born three daughters: Mrs. Eva White, who died June 29, 1911;

Lillie C., now Mrs. Armstrong; and Myrtle, who died at the age of four years. Mrs. Landess died August 31, 1912, in the faith of the United Brethren church, of which she had been a lifelong member.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong have one son, Charles Vernon, who was born May 23, 1910. They have also an orphan girl whom they are rearing, Elizabeth Hiatt. They are faithful brothers of the United Brethren church, and have actively supported its movements. In political matters Mr. Armstrong is a Republican. The farm Mr. Armstrong occupies is known and registered as the Plain View Stock Farm, while the farm of eighty acres which he owns in section 5 is named and registered as the Brown-Mead Stock Farm.

GEORGE A. OSBORN. In review of his life, it can be said there are few men who have had more to do with community affairs than G. A. Osborn, who was an educator in an epoch-making time—at a time when public policies were shaping themselves, and although business success has always followed his efforts, his retrospective pleasure comes from his experience as an educator.

His name in business affairs is probably most familiarly associated with the Osborn Paper Company, one of the substantial business concerns of Marion. It was established in a small way in 1892, and it has been extraordinarily successful under his personal management and the payroll of the company is widely distributed—traveling salesmen and help employed in the office and factory. The plant is centrally located, and once on the payroll of the Osborn Paper Company, men and women strive to hold their positions—a splendid moral atmosphere surrounding the institution. Mr. Osborn has always had the faculty of organization, and as president of the company he has had opportunity of systemizing the business.

George A. Osborn is a son of George C. and Margaret (Nace) Osborn, who were "forty-niners" in Grant county, arriving from Ohio in time to give their son George a fortunate birth, January 15, 1850,—a Hoosier, and all his life has been spent in Indiana. His father married twice and older children bearing the relation of half-brother and sister to him are Lewis Osborn and Mrs. Mary Oliver, the latter a resident of the county, and it was in her home the father spent his last days, dying in 1897. The other children born to the mother of George were: Theophilus Osborn, Mrs. Jennie Fowler, and Mrs. Margaret Weesner.

The Osborn family home was in Monroe at the time of his birth, but a few years later the family removed to Franklin, and that is the township of his early life associations. He was a student and pursued college studies unaided and alone while a young man at home, and early in life enrolled as a teacher, and while a resident of Franklin he served the township as trustee, and later, 1879, was elected county superintendent of schools. He had been through the degrees of advancement—teacher, trustee and examiner, and he fully knew the requirements of all.

Mr. Osborn's record as a county official—superintendent of schools and auditor of Grant county—is given in the chapter on civil government. Having acquired a comfortable fortune from his present business, he looks back over his life with more pleasure in affairs of an educational nature than any other feature. He certainly accomplished a great forward stride when he held the first township examination in 1881, and graduated pupils from the district schools of Grant county—and he congratulates each recurring commencement day on an impetus started by himself and destined to such unrestricted popular-

ity. The original list of county graduates was compiled in a book refused by the officials of another county, and purchased privately by him—and now the graduates from the common schools have reached many thousands. All innovations have to overcome objections, and teachers were divided on the subject of graduating pupils from the grades. Some of the teachers of that day were opposed to making colleges from the district schools. There is a coterie of citizens now who are glad their names are in the graduating class of 1881—the year the world did not come to an end, as prophesied by Mother Shipton, but instead was a new system inaugurated in the public schools of Grant county. Mr. Osborn installed the teachers' library, which has had such an important place in the lives of teachers before there were such excellent library advantages, and while he was in the Indiana legislature, as joint senator from Grant, Wells and Blackford counties, he had opportunity of supporting several educational measures—all that work having been accomplished since his active days as a teacher. The superintendents of Grant, Henry, Wayne, Delaware and Union counties held a joint meeting on an Indian mound near New Castle the first year he was in office, and at that time they determined to issue a course of study and hold commencements, and although there was a wave of opposition, there are now no objections to the system, and Mr. Osborn is the father of the local commencement idea, diplomas given township graduates from the eighth grade, which is an educational monument to his memory.

Of all the material successes that have come to him—and prosperity has always been his portion—nothing accomplished in politics in county or state gives to Mr. Osborn the inward satisfaction that has come from the knowledge that he was the man of the hour when it came to raising educational standards in Grant county. His published course of study was among the earliest in Indiana, and while an educator he was abreast of the times—the same rule having been applied later to his business, the Osborn Paper Company.

Mr. Osborn married September 22, 1880, Miss Cora Jay. She comes of pioneer Quaker stock, that was introduced into Grant county the year Mr. Osborn was born, so that both are thorough-going Indianians. Mrs. Osborn has one brother, Arthur E. Jay, their parents being Walter and Nancy (Ellis) Jay, and their grandfather, Rev. Isaac Jay, having been one of the most prominent friends of the old Mississinewa Friends community. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are: Arthur and Anna, twins, the son having married Miss Isabel Beane, and the daughter being the wife of G. A. Wilkinson. Besides the twins the third child is Mrs. Lois Osborne Spencer. The grandchildren are Josephine Wilkinson, and Osborn and Catherine Ann Spencer.

There is no question about Mr. Osborn's attitude on moral questions and he is a moral bulwark in the community. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias lodges, and has filled positions of honor in both. The Osborn family is identified with the First Methodist Episcopal church, prominent members, and active in the work of the Sunday school. Mrs. Osborn has been prominent in woman's clubs, and she is the first president of the recently organized Young Women's Christian Association in Marion—both sides of the house having been active in community interests. When there are citizen movements looking toward the moral uplift of the community, Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are in line with progress. The same success has come to him in business that attended him as an educator—due to the strong personality of the man—and the Osborn Paper Company is always reckoned with among the larger industries of the community.

ALONZO W. CARR. Spending his youth on a farm about Jonesboro, Mr. Carr entered manhood and the grocery business about the same time, held the subordinate position of clerk, until he had thoroughly mastered the trade, and then for upwards of twenty years conducted the largest and most popular establishment of its kind in the city of Marion. His place in business affairs at the present time is well known as head of A. W. Carr & Company, engaged in the wholesale fruit and commission business.

Alonzo W. Carr was born December 27, 1859, at Jonesboro in Grant county. His family, while not pioneers, were among the early settlers in the south half of the county. His parents were Abraham and Margaret J. (Fankboner) Carr, both having been born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. About 1854 Abraham Carr came to Grant county, locating in Jonesboro, where he spent ten years, engaged in his trade as a wagon maker. Selling out his shop and business, he then began farming two miles from Jonesboro, but after a few years moved to a farm east of town, subsequently to another place east of Marion, which continued to be his home until the age of sixty-five when he came to Marion, and lived in that city until his death in April, 1894. The mother is now living in Marion. Their five children were: Emma J., deceased; Hattie A., deceased; and an infant son, deceased; E. J. Carr, of Oklahoma City; and A. W. Carr.

Mr. Carr, who is the only one of the children now living in Grant county, was educated in the Jonesboro high school, and spent his youth on the farm, and followed its work until he was twenty-one. He then found a place as a clerk in the establishment of H. D. Thomas at Marion, and remained with that employer for five years, after which he went with R. W. Weaver, a short time. In 1887 he set up in business for himself, and until he retired from the retail grocery trade in 1904 conducted what was probably the largest grocery trade in the city. In 1904 he established a wholesale commission, fruit and vegetable business at the corner of Ninth and Washington streets, under the present firm name of A. W. Carr & Company. At one time Mr. Carr was president of the Marion Grocery Company, a wholesale concern, located in this city.

On June 20, 1883, Mr. Carr married Miss Myra B. Clunk, daughter of Henry F. and Catherine (Mitchell) Clunk, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Her father is deceased, and her mother is living in the Carr home at the age of ninety-two. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Carr are Hattie A., wife of Willis A. Fahrney, who is associated with the firm of Carr & Company; and Katherine, who is the wife of Henry C. Moore, of the Marion State Bank. Mr. Carr is affiliated with Marion Lodge No. 105, F. & A. M. and with the different branches of the York rite up to the commandery. He is a Republican in politics, but has consistently refused to be mentioned or nominated in connection with any public office.

THAD BUTLER. A vigorous and enterprising Marion business man, whose home has been in Grant county for the past thirty-five years, Thad Butler in the earlier years was prominent in connection with a number of the industrial organizations and promotions which characterized the great boom period of Marion's history. For the past fifteen years his energies have been chiefly directed to the manufacture and sale of musical instruments and music supplies. He has a splendid business in Marion, and also a large store in Kokomo, and his enterprise has been an important factor in Marion commercial history for many years.

Thad Butler was born in Wabash county, Indiana, in 1858, and came to Marion in 1878 to enter the employ of the Spiker & Harrison Carriage Company. Two years were spent with that concern, when Mr. Harrison moved to Logansport, and Thad Butler, though only twenty-two years old, took the factory, and went into business for himself. During the ten years he manufactured and sold carriages, he became personally acquainted with nearly every farmer in Grant county. Then came the boom period in Marion history, and Mr. Butler turned his attention to real estate. In association with W. H. Wiley, he did much to locate the west side industry—the Malleable factory and the rolling mills, and all were excellent establishments until fires and trusts consumed some of them, but the Malleable factory is still a monument to his efforts.

While Mr. Butler has always been an active community business man, it is in connection with the Butler Music Company that he now cares to be remembered. His present business was established August 7, 1897, and has proved both profitable and pleasant. Mr. Butler was a member of the Chute & Butler Company, which manufactured organs at LaFontaine, later moving the factory to Peru, where the Chute & Butler pianos were manufactured. The Butler Stool & Bench factory in Marion is also his enterprise. For several years Mr. Butler operated a Butler music store in Wabash, until he sold it to his brother Tom. He is now owner of the Butler store in Kokomo which is carried on independently of the Marion establishment. In 1913 the Butler Music Company in Marion placed four hundred and twenty-seven pianos, besides all the sheet music and other instruments handled by the concern. The Butler store is well equipped, and a competent force is always at hand to look after the business interests of the company. While Mr. Butler is numbered among the original boosters of Marion developments, his efforts in subsequent years have not relaxed in that direction, and the Butler Music Company is not only a prosperous establishment, but is contributing to the larger development of Marion as one of the chief commercial centers in northern Indiana.

While the Butler family is not native to Grant county, it has a fine ancestral history. Mr. Butler is the oldest of three children born to John and Harriet (Wigmore) Butler. Harriet Wigmore Butler died in Marion, October 16, 1913. John Butler, ninety years of age, is still living, and is fortunate in retaining his mental faculties to a remarkable degree. The other two children are: Tom Butler, of Wabash; and Miss Winnie Butler, of Marion, connected with the Butler Music Company as bookkeeper. In her effort to establish the line of family descent, in order to become a Daughter of the American Revolution, Miss Winnie Butler made an exhaustive study of both the Butler and Wigmore family history, and as a compliment to her brothers she presented them with copies of the family descent in artistic bindings, souvenirs which they all prize most highly.

There have been a number of Colonial and Revolutionary soldiers in the ancestry, and Miss Butler exchanged many letters with government, state and county officials while obtaining historical data of the family. Her father was born in Maine, and her mother in England. In establishing this family claim, Miss Butler discovered that the older ancestors never talked and the younger ones never asked questions, and yet she has accumulated a most interesting history. She found that both time and money had been spent by some members of the early ancestry in establishing facts, and in this family book Miss Butler wrote: "The work has been exceedingly fascinating, and I hope sometime to continue the search." In 1910 Miss Butler visited in Maine, carrying a camera, and she made many pictures of the Butler family

homestead environment, among them the house in which John Butler was born. The Butler family tree is a result of Miss Butler's effort, and as she has made copies for each of her brothers, they have a priceless heritage.

Speaking of the Butler family in Maine, Miss Butler writes: "The history of our father's family in this country covers about three hundred years, and brings to mind very forcibly the strenuous military life of the Colonial and Revolutionary patriots. In our list of ancestors are the names of eighteen men from whom we are descended in direct line, of these, twelve have military records. Our early ancestors were mostly English born and they all settled in the New England states. They must have been Puritans as they held office in a number of instances, and none but Puritans were allowed to vote much less hold office. The Butler family lived in Kennebunk, York county, Maine when father was a boy, and they had lived in that locality for several generations. Our two great-grandfathers, John Butler, Sr., and John Butler, Jr., served in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars. Our grandfather enlisted in the war of 1812 as John Butler III. His business was that of shipbuilder.

"Father left home at sixteen, going with a government crew to Louisiana to select live-oak trees for ship building. He returned to Boston by boat and wrote to his sisters. His father answered the letter, urging him to come home, but he never received the letter. The boat sailed out again and was lost at sea. As the family received no more letters, they finally believed that he must have gone down with the boat that was wrecked. However, his father remembered him in his will, leaving a field which was a part of the Butler farm. This has changed hands several times since and is now owned by a brother of the cousin who first wrote me. He said he thought his brother would give it up if we asked for it." Miss Butler further traces the career of her father to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where he met Miss Harriet Wigmore in cherry-picking time, and on July 4, 1853, they were married and went to housekeeping. Later came their removal to Indiana, with seven years of residence at Laketon, and nineteen years in Wabash. The residence of the family in Marion followed soon after the older son located here in the late seventies.

Mr. Thad Butler was married December 1, 1881, to Miss Winnie Fleming, daughter of Riley and Catherine (Harry) Fleming. They are the parents of the following children: Harry who died in 1891; Bernice, wife of Earl Newhouse; and J. Edwin Butler, whose wife was Miss Clarice Hawkins. Mrs. Butler's mother, now the wife of William Hemphill of Washington, Kansas, is living, and since Mrs. Butler does not remember her own father, Mr. Hemphill seems like a father to her. Mrs. Butler is descended from a pioneer family on her mother's side, although her birthplace was at Mount Aetna, in Huntington county. Her grandfather, Jeremiah Harry, published the *Marion Democrat-Herald*, in 1842, the first newspaper published in Grant county, and he was identified with much of the development of the community. He had one son Edwin C. Harry of Wheeling, West Virginia; and three daughters: Mrs. Catherine Fleming-Hemphill, mother of Mrs. Butler, and of George Fleming, who lives in St. Joseph, Missouri; Mrs. Cornelia Sanders and Miss Mary Harry. Only Mr. Harry and Mrs. Hemphill survive. Mrs. Butler with her children are the last representatives of this pioneer family in the community where they were so well known and connected with community affairs. There are three houses and Mrs. Butler and her son and daughter all live on the original Harry family homestead property. The Butler family

stands high in the community life of Marion, and its accomplishment has served to enrich the business and social life of the city.

ZENA M. NYE. Grant-county has reason to be proud of its farms and its farmers. The bone and sinew of the country are in the men and women who produce the crops, who help "feed the people" of the nation. And there is a higher average of material prosperity in the country than can be found in the city for all its superior facilities of urban life. What a progressive Grant county farmer can do and what he has to enjoy are well illustrated in Washington township at the place of Zena M. Nye, whose home is on section 11. He has a total of three hundred and twenty-eight acres as the basis of his agricultural industry. 179.75 acres in Washington township and the rest in Van Buren. On the farm in Washington township in 1912 he raised fifteen hundred bushels of corn, and ten hundred and eighty-six bushels of oats; sent one hundred and fifty hogs to market and eleven head of cattle. At the present writing he has sixty-five hogs and fourteen cattle, the former being of the Duroc-Jersey breed, and the latter shorthorn and Polled Angus. He keeps on his farm ten horses of the Belgian and Percheron breed. For home comforts is a fine nine-room house erected by Elijah Creviston, father of Mrs. Nye, in 1874. The improvements are all modern, and the home stands in the midst of a grassy and well-kept lawn. Near the house stands a large white bank barn, also erected by Elijah Creviston. Mr. Nye had the following acreage for 1913 crops: forty-five acres of corn, sixteen acres of oats, and twenty-two acres of wheat. For the convenience of his family, Mr. Nye keeps an automobile, and lacks few, if any, of the comforts and conveniences which are deemed essential to modern living.

Zena M. Nye was born in the state of Michigan, January 25, 1865, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Brown) Nye, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Benjamin Nye was born in 1814 and died in 1855, and his parents were Peter and Mary Nye, both from Virginia as their birthplace. The grandparents were pioneer settlers in Ohio. In that state, Benjamin grew up and married, and in 1835 transferred his home to Michigan, where he entered government land in Berrien county, spent a number of toilsome years in clearing off the timber, cut and hewed the logs for his first cabin home, and spent the remainder of his honorable career in that state. He had one hundred and sixty acres at the start, and later gave his brother John fifty, and made the remainder his homestead. Benjamin Nye and wife reared four children out of five born, namely: Milton, deceased; Henry, a resident of Michigan; Elizabeth, deceased; James H., of Benton Harbor, Michigan; and Zena M.

Zena M. Nye attained his schooling in his native county of Michigan, and remained with his father until the latter's death, after which he continued on the home farm, and managed it in his mother's interest until her death in 1892. He then bought off the other heirs and thus came into possession of the Michigan homestead. In the fall of 1900 Mr. Nye moved from Michigan to Grant county, Indiana, and in 1910 sold his Michigan property. The Grant county home farm is an inheritance to Mrs. Nye from her father. In 1910 Mr. Nye bought that portion of his estate which lies in Van Buren township, and on which his son resides.

Mr. Nye on June 13, 1888, married Miss Ella Creviston, a daughter of Elijah and Lydia (Whinney) Creviston. Elijah Creviston was born February 8, 1844, and died June 4, 1907. His father, Daniel Creviston, was one of the pioneers of Grant county, and the Creviston family have a prominent place in Grant county history. Elijah Creviston at the beginning of his career, received forty acres of land from his father

and used that as the nucleus around which he built up the large estate of which he was possessed before his death. He was regarded as one of the most successful farmers in Grant county, and in every other way was a good citizen. The three children of Elijah Creviston and wife were Ella C., Otto M., and Harry L. The mother of this family died June 24, 1874. The three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Nye are Roscoe C., a farmer in Van Buren township; Arthur H., a farmer in Monroe township, and John Vernon, at home. In politics Mr. Nye is affiliated with the new Progressive party, and he and his family worship in the United Brethren church. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Marion.

JAMES LAFAYETTE BARLEY. Death who is always sitting closely by the highways of human existence and removing one by one those upon whom its grim lot falls, selected a particularly conspicuous victim in the late James L. Barley, who died at Denver, Colorado, October 22, 1913. Mr. Barley had long been one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Grant county, and there were few men in the community more closely in touch with its affairs. While many of his interests were in Marion, his possessions and commercial relations extended out into Grant county, and to different points in the state and in other states. Mr. Barley had spent two months in a vain endeavor to restore his health in Colorado climate. Both before and after his death it was recognized that the city had in him a splendid man, one who did much to build up Marion, and give the city its high standing in the business world. While foremost in business enterprise, he was also a true friend, a kind neighbor, and a man liked by all who knew him.

James Lafayette Barley was born in Lugar Creek in Center township of Grant county, April 5, 1851, and was thus in his sixty-third year at the time of his death. On October 2, 1872, he married Miss Louisa J. Gordon of Virginia, who was visiting relatives in Indiana, at the home of her uncle David Bish. The young couple began house-keeping in Jalapa, and after six years moved to Pleasant Valley. The old millsite and adjacent lands at Pleasant Valley were a part of the estate of Mr. Barley until his death. In 1880 the family came to town, and in 1904, moved into the Barley home on South Adams street, one of the finest residences in Marion, and a center of much social life.

While Mr. Barley was one of eleven children born to Henry and Mary (Snyder) Barley, his father was one of fourteen children born to the German emigrant, Nicholas Barley, who in 1784 first established the house of Barley in America. J. L. Barley was in the third generation of Barleys in this country, and the second generation in Grant county. His brother Jacob S. Barley, and two sisters, Mrs. Aletha Blackman, and Mrs. Christiana Shira, are all that remain of his father's family.

While his ancestry had large families, Mr. and Mrs. Barley had only four children: Charles G. Barley, who married Miss May Harwood; Albert C. Barley, who married Miss Mayme Brodriek; Miss Edith Barley, who married J. W. Stephenson; and Fred L. Barley, who married Miss Eva Shell. There are also some grand children. In the family of A. C. Barley are two, Albert C. Barley, Jr., and Anna Louise Barley. In the Stephenson family are four grandchildren, Helen, Dorothy, Mary Louise, and Mildred Verne Stephenson. The children and grandchildren all live near the Barley residence on South Adams street.

The late Mr. Barley spent his entire life in the vicinity of Marion, only for temporary absences, and as the community advanced he

advanced with it. He was always fortunate in his investments, but his good fortune was due to his persistent energy, and his exceptional judgment in all business matters. While his interests were concentrated in town for a number of years, for forty years he never missed a season operating a threshing machine, starting out July 4, 1872, and finishing the season of 1912, part of the time as chief owner, and part of the time with a partnership arrangement with others. Elihu J. Oren of Glen-Oren in Monroe township, had been operating a threshing machine several years when Mr. Barley began, and at the latter's death the two were the oldest machine men in the county.

In 1886 Mr. Barley entered into partnership with R. J. Spencer in the Barley & Spencer Lumber Company, and few partnership arrangements had a longer or more profitable duration in the county. Sawmilling is an old business in the Barley family. The mill property—Barley's Mill, because Mr. Barley always owned land about it—was built in 1846, and in 1912, it was razed, the material being utilized again in a cattle barn on the farm in Franklin township. Samuel Campbell, who is now a nonagenarian, and his brother "Sash" Campbell were the millwrights when that old land mark which stood there sixty-six years ago was built, and thus an early flouring mill went out of local history. Mr. Barley owned the bottom land along the Mississinewa at that point, and men employed in the Pleasant Valley garden occupied the houses there. Mr. Barley was extremely fortunate in his southern investment, the timber country at Bay Minette, Alabama. Time was when the old Barley Mills in Grant county were designated as the "Coffee-Pot," but the firm of Barley & Spencer became recognized as one of the strongest engaged in the timber business anywhere in the country.

When Mr. Barley first engaged in the lumber business at Japala he went into the woods with an ax and saw, and for twelve years drove a team, and he knew conditions when timber was on the market for miles around. In later years Mr. Barley left his home for business in a seven-passenger Lexington car with a chauffeur—quite a contrast to his days on the log wagon, but he was the man to come to the rescue if a driver had trouble with his load or a mishap of any kind befell him. He never forgot how to rig up "block and tackle" in an emergency, and if his automobile needed attention, the chauffeur was not the only man who understood its mechanism.

Mr. Barley was always a busy man, and identified with many large organizations. He was one of the promoters and organizers and a large stockholder in the Marion Ice and Cold Storage Company, was identified in a similar capacity with the George W. Steele and Company, flour manufacturers, and had an interest in the manufacturing company of Haas, Spencer & Barley at Vincennes. Mr. Barley was one of the directors in the Boston Big Store Corporation, and within the year preceding his death became owner of the Glass Block, one of the finest business and office buildings, of Eastern Indiana. The Franklin township farm remained as an investment and source of food supply to the family, furnishing vegetables and other articles fresh from the garden. When the Marion Commercial Club went out of active service, so many of the stockholders having been called from earth, Mr. Barley was chosen president, and through that organization and in other ways he interested himself personally in the community development. When the Rutenber Motor Works were located in Marion, the Barley family had just disposed of its large southern timber interests, and therefore invested heavily in the factory stock. A. C. Barley who was then president of the Marion Chamber of Com-

merce had been instrumental in securing the motor plant for this city.

The late Mr. Barley always was actively connected with the Barley organized family affairs, although most of the meetings are held elsewhere, brothers, sisters, cousins, nephews, nieces, aunts, uncles, to the number of one hundred and seventy-five persons coming together annually, and at one time or another he served the family organization as president. Mr. Barley was a stalwart Democrat, though never in politics for office. While Dr. Stoner, a Marion druggist, was the first man in town to own an automobile, the Barley family came in second, and in later years there were from one to half a dozen cars in use by the family all the time. When Mr. Barley went to San Antonio, Texas, for the winter of 1911, he shipped his car there and left it for the 1912 season. When W. J. Bryan visited Marion in the 1908 campaign, the Barley car was at his disposal, Mr. Barley driving it himself, and when President W. H. Taft was here in 1911, Mr. Barley carried the secret service men accompanying the party. For more than forty years Mr. Barley had as his companion and counselor, a wife who performed well her many duties as manager of the household and as a unit in social affairs. Mrs. Barley is of domestic nature, and like the woman in Proverbs "She looketh well to the things of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness."

LEO NUSSBAUM. Actively identified with the business interests of Marion for more than a quarter century, Leo Nussbaum, president of the Canton Glass Company, has also been identified conspicuously and worthily with the moral and educational advancement of the community, as well as its industrial growth and advancement. He has been a member and director of the Marion Commercial Club and Chamber of Commerce for a number of years. His business career in Marion dates from the year 1886, when he established the Trade Palace, a dry goods store, in the Wilson block. He operated this business successfully for about ten years, then sold it and embarked in the manufacture of iron bedsteads. He organized the National Metallic Bedstead Company which was the first company to manufacture that line of goods in Indiana, and later disposed of it and started the Indiana Brass and Iron Bed Company, which plant he continued to operate for two years and then sold advantageously. In 1902 he organized the Pacific Oil Company, purchasing leases on about five hundred acres of land and on fifteen producing oil wells, the property of the Citizens' Gas Company. After operating the property for some eighteen months, he sold his holdings that he might devote more of his time to the interests of the Canton Glass Company, which he had organized in 1902, and of which concern he was secretary and treasurer, and is now president.

Mr. Nussbaum installed the first gas producer in Indiana, where gas had been used in manufacturing, annealing and finishing glassware, and has been a leader in introducing new methods into the business in which he is chiefly interested.

The Canton Glass Company manufactures a fine line of table ware, druggists, confectioners and photographers ware, sidewalk and deck light ware, novelties of many descriptions and private mould work. The company has been very successful and gives employment to a considerable number of skilled workmen during about eleven months of each year, one of the summer months being given to the workmen for a vacation season.

Mr. Nussbaum is president of the Manufacturing and Business Men's Association, and is a director of the Farmers' Trust and Sav-

ings Bank at Marion. He is engrossed in the direction of the affairs of his company to a considerable extent, but gives a generous portion of his time to the civic interests of the community, and is known as one of the more valuable citizens of Marion. He was appointed in January, 1914, by Mayor J. O. Batchelor as Commissioner of Public Works. He is a man of wide experience and culture, who has traveled extensively, and applies advanced ideas in the conduct of his everyday business life.

In 1886 Mr. Nussbaum married Miss Etta L. Michaels, of Logansport, Ind., and to them have been born four children,—Berthold M., Selma and Helen. Carl Nussbaum, the second born, died aged four months. The first named is a graduate of Howe Military School and of Harvard University, and the others have received excellent educational advantages. Berthold M. Nussbaum was a pupil of P. L. Nussbaum of Marion, Ind., and Prof. Singer of Stuttgart, Germany, the noted violinist, and while he is a very prominent violinist he does not make that his profession. He is now a stockholder and the manager of the Boston office of the Alexander-Hamilton Institute whose headquarters are in New York City. Selma Nussbaum, now a student in the Boston Conservatory of Music, studied two years in Paris under noted vocal instructors. Helen Nussbaum, the youngest, is a graduate from the Marion High School and Glendale (Ohio) College and was also a student at Lausanne, Switzerland, for one year, studying the languages,—French, German, etc.

E. H. JOHNSON. Newspaper men must always be influential forces in the life of a city, and especially in that of the smaller cities of the country, and E. H. Johnson, of Marion, Indiana, is no exception to the general rule. As president and general manager of the *Leader-Tribune*, of Marion he is one of the prominent citizens of Marion.

Mr. Johnson was born on September 8, 1853, in Cattaraugus county, New York. He received his education in the public schools of Painesville, Ohio, and in 1876 went into business. He was engaged in the manufacturing of butcher's skewers in Painesville, Ohio, until 1889, when the plant was moved to Marion. In 1894 the plant was moved to Tennessee when he ceased to take active part in its management. On the 1st of January, 1909, he was appointed receiver for the Leader Publishing Company, publishers of the *Marion Leader*. He was receiver for this company until October, 1910, and in June of the following year he purchased the plant.

In March, 1912, he purchased the *News-Tribune*. The two papers were consolidated and the first issue appeared on March 17, 1912. Since then the paper has been made very successful.

CHARLES F. BOXELL. No life is fuller than that of busy and prosperous farming communities, such as those of our Middle West and Mississippi Valley states, where good roads and rapid transit have brought the farmers into close communication with the outer world, and yet here we find the very busiest men with time for public affairs, taking a keen interest not only in matters of local interest but also in national affairs. Such a man is Charles F. Boxell, one of the prominent farmers of Franklin township, Grant county, Indiana. Owner of a large farm and a successful stock raiser, he is also one of the most public spirited men in the community, and has always taken an active part in political and fraternal affairs.

Charles F. Boxell is a son of Joseph H. Boxell and Virginia (Bradberry) Boxell. His father was born in Van Buren township, Grant

county, Indiana, and is the son of William Boxell, who was born in 1801 in the state of Virginia. He married Catherine Parson in 1827 in Virginia, and during the following year they came to Ohio, locating in Guernsey county. There they remained until 1836, when they migrated to Grant county. Here they entered land in Van Buren township, on section 30, where they spent the remainder of their lives. William and Catherine Boxell were the parents of eight children, two of whom are now living, namely, Joseph H., of Washington township, and Robert B., of Van Buren township. Among those dead are Margaret, Nancy J., Thomas, Elizabeth, and John A.

Joseph H. Boxell was reared on his father's farm in Van Buren township, and he has spent all of his life as a farmer. He and his wife now make their home in Washington township. They have had five children born to them, four of whom are living, as follows: Charles F.; Minnie, who is the wife of Herman Klage, of Huntington, Indiana; Willie, who is a graduate of the county schools and a former teacher in Pleasant township, is now a farmer in that township; and Della, who after having finished the course of the Marion High school, married Thomas Bilbee of Washington township.

Charles F. Boxell was born on the 18th of October, 1866, in Van Buren township. He grew up on his father's farm, attending the district school until he was sixteen years of age. He then began to work for his father on the farm, and until he was nineteen this was his occupation. At this time he became a school teacher in Washington township, and for eight terms taught in Grant county, and for one term he was a teacher in Illinois. During this time his father's house was his home and not until he was twenty-one did he really start out for himself. He first was engaged on a farm, but this was only for a short time. He then went to Marion and became a mail carrier in that city. After eight years in this occupation he bought a farm in Pleasant township, and settled down to the life that his father and grandfather had led before him.

After four years on this place he sold out and bought another farm, this being the one where he now resides. He began with no financial aid, and saved the money to buy his first farm out of his own earnings, and he is now the owner of one hundred and fifty-two acres, part of this being valuable woodland.

Mr. Boxell and his family are all members of the Methodist Protestant church at Herbst. He is an enthusiastic member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 96, and to the encampment, and being Past Noble Grand and Past Chief Patriarch, as well as a member of the Grand Lodge of Indiana. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In political matters, Mr. Boxell is a staunch member of the Democratic party. He takes an active interest in county politics and in 1908 was nominated for county recorder of Grant county.

Mr. Boxell was married on the 28th of June, 1893, to Miss Ida M. Christman, of Washington township. She was born in Franklin county, Ohio, in January, 1875, the daughter of George W. and Margaret Barbara (Slocum) Christman. At the age of seven years she accompanied her parents to Indiana, where they located in Grant county. She received her education in the schools of Washington township and there grew to womanhood. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Boxell, Earl, who was born in December, 1894, is a graduate of the common schools and of Marion high school, and is teaching school in Pleasant township, and Kenneth, who was born on the 30th of March, 1905.

W. B. KIMBROUGH. During forty-five years the Kimbrough family have been factors in the economic and civic life of Grant county. It

is a substantial family, and its men and women have been useful and respected in their communities. Several of the family reside in the county, while others have gone to other counties and states, some in the far west.

Mr. W. B. Kimbrough after a business and agricultural career, in which success has been fairly consistent, is now living practically retired in a comfortable home at Marion. He was born August 16, 1851, in Clinton county, Ohio, a son of Eli and Margaret (Townsend) Kimbrough. The father was born and reared in Clinton county, Ohio, and the mother in Darke county, near Greenville. The Kimbrough family is of English descent, though some genealogists claim the name is German. Grandfather Jeremiah Kimbrough was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, and with a family of six children he made the journey to Clinton county, Ohio, in 1809 in a one horse rig, and he died there in 1850. He married Sarah Mendenhall, who was born in Rowan county, North Carolina, and was of Quaker faith. In 1798 the family moved into the Northwest Territory on account of their views on slavery. The grandparents reared eleven children of their own and two orphan children after their own flock were old enough no longer to require their care.

Eli Kimbrough, the father, when a youth learned from his father the trade of blacksmith and wagon maker, but did not work at it regularly. Farming and carpentering were his chief vocations. In December, 1868, he moved to Grant county, locating in Liberty township on a farm where he remained until his death in 1904 at the age of eighty-two years. He served in the office of Justice of the Peace, was a Republican, and a man of high principles and very much esteemed in his community. The mother passed away in 1876. The family is of hardy constitution, as is evidenced by the fact that the eleven children are all living, at or past the meridian of their lives. The children are: John T. Kimbrough, a farmer in Mill township, Grant county; Owen C., a farmer in Liberty township; Mary E., wife of Samuel W. Stewart, of Fairmount, in Grant county; Amos H., whose regular home is in Liberty township, but who is now in government service in Oregon, in Indian agency work; Zachary T., who is unmarried and lives with his brother, W. B.; Thomas J., at Bogue, Kansas; Martha, J., wife of James E. Stewart at Fairmount; Sarah E., wife of William J. Howell, of Wells county, Indiana; Lydia A., of Fairmount, and Clark H., whose home is in the state of Oregon.

W. B. Kimbrough was born and reared on a farm. His education was attained in the common schools of Clinton county, Ohio, and in Grant county, Indiana. At the age of seventeen his parents moved to Grant county, and following some of his earlier experiences he got into the business of sawmilling and lumbering, which he followed for many years, although he may properly be classed as an agriculturist at the present time. He did a large milling business in Grant county, but chiefly in the state of Arkansas. He moved to the latter state in 1904, and lived there until 1911, operating a sawmill. At the present time he looks after the management of a farm in Pulaski county, Indiana, and is practically retired.

On July 5, 1888, Mr. W. B. Kimbrough married Miss Altha Carey, who was born in Clinton county, Ohio, but was reared in Hamilton county, Indiana. Her father was Dr. Daniel Carey, whose wife was Hannah (Green) Carey. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Kimbrough were: Thomas, who died at the age of two and a half months; Bernice H., Hannah, M., who died at the age of thirteen, and Clark C., aged thirteen years and living at home. In 1880 and 1881 Mr. Kim-

brough served as assessor of Liberty township, but though a loyal Republican in politics, he has not been otherwise prominent in political affairs. He was reared in the Quaker church, as was also his wife. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men, and has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for twenty-six years.

WILLIAM P. ROUSH. Some four or five years after the organization of Grant county the first members of the Roush family came and made settlement on land that was practically new and began to add their contributions to the improvement and development of this county. In Mill township, the name has been especially well known and prominent for more than seventy years. Mr. William P. Roush is a native of Wayne county, but has lived in Grant county since childhood, was a soldier of the Union during the war, and for upwards of half a century has prospered as a farmer, and has at all times been ready with his influence and practical assistance in helping forward any community plans and movement. The Roushes belong to an old Pennsylvania Dutch stock. Grandfather John Roush was born near Philadelphia, about 1780. When he was a child he lost his father, and with two brothers, also very young, was bound out and his boyhood was thus spent among strangers and with necessarily limited advantages. All three of the boys grew up in Pennsylvania, and became farmers. John Roush was married in that state to Miss Mary McCannon, who was born in Pennsylvania, but her father came from Ireland. All their children were born and partly reared in Center county, Pennsylvania, and about 1830 the family migrated west and settled in Wayne county, Indiana. John Roush and wife lived there a few years, and about 1835 came to Grant county. He secured a tract of land which had previously been settled, but on which very few improvements had been made. The chief of these was a hewed log house, and in that home they lived for a number of years. Grandfather John Roush died in 1857, while his wife passed away in 1860. As a family they possessed remarkable vitality. Before a death had occurred to break the family circle, both John Roush and his wife were more than four score years of age, and when John Roush died his children were all in middle life. There were eight children living and many grandchildren. In religious faith they all worshipped in the Lutheran church. While in Wayne county, Indiana, they became communicants of the Presbyterian faith. The children are named as follows: Nancy, who married George Smith and both died leaving children; Rebecca, who married Adam Shaffer, and died leaving a family; John, who married but never had children; Polly, who first married Miller and second a Shaffer, and had children by both husbands; Isaac, mentioned in the following paragraph; Sally, who first married a Mason, and second a Shaffer, and had children by both; Jonathan, who died when twenty-one years old; William, who married a Miss McCormick, and had a family.

Isaac Roush, father of William P. Roush, was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1813. He had already reached young manhood when the family moved from Pennsylvania, and with teams and wagons made the long journey overland to Wayne county, Indiana. There he reached his majority and was married to Mary Miller. By trade he was a carpenter, and followed that work in Henry county of this state, for several years, and also had a farm there. In 1842, he came to Mill township in Grant county. Later he bought from his brother one hundred and twenty acres, which had formerly been owned by their father, John Roush. For his home he built a house out of hewed logs,

very substantial and comfortable, and in 1860 that was replaced with a large colonial home, one of the best in the country at that time, and the construction of which testified largely to his own skill as a builder. He had previously built a large barn on the place. His home was located on as fine a tract of land as lay anywhere in the township. The one hundred and twenty acres which he first acquired were gradually increased by his exceptional ability as a farmer and business man, and he finally owned six hundred acres in Mill township, most of which was in his name when he died, although he had sold some to his son. He died at the old home in September, 1896, when past four score years of age. His widow survived about a year, and her death was the result of burns inflicted when her clothing caught fire while standing in front of an open grate. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church, and he voted the Democratic ticket regularly until Fremont became the first standard bearer of the Republican party in 1856, after which he was steadfastly loyal to that party. The children of Isaac Roush and wife were eleven in number, and three sons and three daughters are still living. All of the eleven were married except one, a bachelor who is still living, and all survivors have their homes in Grant county except one.

William P. Roush, who was next to the oldest in the family, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, July 31, 1836. He was thus six years of age when the family came to Grant county, and his home has been in Mill township for more than three score and ten years. His early advantages were largely of a practical nature, the school house which he attended was one of the old structures with its crude furnishings so often described in pioneer history, and the instruction was confined to the fundamentals. He was past his majority when the war came on, and in the fall of 1862 enlisted in Company H of the Twelfth Indiana Regiment under Captain Buchanan and under Colonel Link, who was later killed. He had the non-commissioned rank of corporal, and served in the army at intervals until August, 1865. Practically all his work was with the bridge and pontoon corps, and was chiefly with Sherman's army. While he was exposed to many hardships and also frequently to the fire of the enemy, he was never actually in battle, and came out without wounds or capture.

Since the war Mr. Roush has steadily followed farming, and has made of it a practical and successful business. In 1863 he bought from his father one hundred and forty acres in section thirty-six of Mill township. In 1893 he replaced the first dwelling with a large twelve-room house, affording every comfort and convenience for the family, and this is one of the most attractive homes in the township. Near the house is located a large barn, and the improvements indicate long continued and substantial industry, in every direction. General farming and stock raising have been the means by which he has advanced his own prosperity and has contributed to the total wealth of the community.

In 1868, in Jefferson township, Mr. Roush married Miss Anna M. Lucas, a sister of Thomas J. Lucas, under whose name will be found full information as to the Lucas family. Mrs. Roush was born in Jefferson township, November 10, 1847, and was reared and educated in that locality. She is the mother of three children: Minnetta M., who died at the age of eighteen, just after her graduation from high school; Bertha, who died in infancy; and Walter L., who was one of the unfortunate victims in a wreck on October 31, 1903, when a large body of students from the Purdue University, while traveling to witness a football game at Indianapolis were killed. At that time he was within twenty days of his twenty-second birthday. Mr. and Mrs. Roush are

members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he is a Prohibitionist.

JOHN FRANCIS LINN. In the dual lines of law and real estate John Francis Linn has accomplished a pleasing degree of success since he became first identified with Gas City and its interests, and he has gained a foremost place in business and professional circles of the city as a result of his well directed efforts. The year 1899 saw the advent of Mr. Linn to this place, and up until 1908 he confined his attention entirely to the practice of law, but in that year he purchased the real estate business of J. H. Lay, a well established agency, and since that time has carried on the two lines of enterprise with gratifying success. In the real estate department, Mr. Linn is ably seconded by Mr. Thomas B. Pugh, while Mr. Linn confines himself rather closely to his general law practice, which is an extensive one, entering into the real estate departure more as an adviser than as an operator.

John Francis Linn is the son of John and Jane (Bingamen) Linn. The father was born in New York state, near to Rochester, in 1838 and he died in 1905. He came to Indiana when he was four years old, settling in Bass Lake, Starke county, with his parents who were Henry and Catherine Linn. Henry Linn was born in Ireland, and came as a young man to America. Settling in Rochester, New York, there he met and married Catherine Cunningham. After his death she married a Mr. Truax in Starke county, Indiana, who died early, leaving her with two children resulting from their marriage. She survived her second husband for twenty-five years, most of which she spent with her son, John Linn, father of the subject, in Pulaski county, Indiana, where she died in 1893 at the age of eighty-four years. She was a woman of many splendid qualities and was long a member of the Presbyterian church. John Linn, father of the subject, was the only child of the first marriage of his mother. When he was thirteen years of age he began to "shift for himself," according to the old saying, and he set out with an axe on his none too sturdy young shoulder, and not a penny in his pockets. He was fortunate enough, soon after, to meet with a fine old gentleman of the name of John Davenport, who took a fancy to the independent youth, and thereafter stood in the relation of foster father to him. He lived with Mr. Davenport until his marriage, and then he established himself on a farm and continued thus for years. He early took up his residence in Tippecanoe township, and there he converted a wild and unpromising tract of land into a fertile and productive farm. This place of two hundred acres, in its process of reclamation, was the recipient of much hard labor on the part of its owner and his children, but it amply repaid them for all they put into it in what it allowed them to take back from it in later years. The place is located on the river road, and is one of the attractive farms in the township today.

On this farm John Linn died in 1905, his widow surviving him until 1909. She was sixty-nine years of age when death claimed her. They were fine people of many Christian virtues, though they were unique in their Christianity in that they never maintained a church membership, as did many of their family. The father was a staunch Republican and active in the work of the party in his town and county for many years.

Six children were born to these good people, and John Francis Linn was the youngest of the number. Mary Linn died some time after her marriage to R. G. Hollis, of Cass county, leaving two sons. Sarah, the second child of her parents, is unmarried and resides in Winamac.

William H. is a resident of Pulaski county, is married and has two sons and three daughters. Anna married Charles Taylor, a Pulaski county man, and they have two sons and two daughters. Amanda became the wife of J. F. Conn, of Winamac, and they have one daughter.

John Francis Linn attended the public schools of his native community, and took a preparatory course in the Valparaiso Normal School, and following that he entered the Indianapolis Law School, from which he was duly graduated in 1898, in the same year gaining his admission to the bar and being admitted to practice in the Supreme and Federal courts. For a year he was engaged in practice at Winamac, Indiana, and in 1899 he came to Gas City, here establishing himself in legal practice as has been set forth in previous paragraphs.

To enter further into a detailed account of the legal and real estate activities of Mr. Linn and his associate, Mr. Pugh, is not essential at this point, and it will suffice to add some few facts of a personal nature in the conclusion of this brief biographical review.

Mr. Linn was married in Pulaski county, Harrison township, to Miss Grace Douglas, who was born and reared in that place. She is a daughter of George S. and Emma (Horne) Douglas, both natives of Cass county, and representatives of families that settled in the county when it was yet in the throes of uncivilization, and that have been worthily identified with the advance of progress in the county through several generations. They were both of Scotch ancestry, and possess many of the sterling qualities that mark the Scot wherever he is found. George Douglas and his wife were married in Cass county and early moved to Pulaski county where they settled on a new farm in Harrison township, which they improved and brought to a high state of cultivation. There the mother died five years ago at the age of sixty-two, while the father yet lives on the place where they together spent many busy and happy years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Linn one daughter has been born, Edith May, born January 19, 1901, and now attending the public schools of Gas City.

The family have membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Linn is a Republican in his political faith, active and interested in the advance of the party.

JOHN I. WHITE. Some of the more progressive farmers of Grant county are realizing the value of this section as a fruit-growing community and are devoting a part of their attention to this profitable branch of agricultural enterprise, and among these is found John I. White, of section 12, Washington township, whose ventures along this line have met with decided success. Mr. White has passed his entire career within the limits of Grant county, is by inclination and training a farmer, and by reason of the satisfactory results he has obtained from his labors is accounted one of the substantial men of his community. He was born on the farm on which he now resides, May 25, 1875, and is a son of Levi and Caroline (Burns) White.

Levi White was born in 1840 in Pennsylvania and as a lad migrated to Ohio, where he devoted himself to the tilling of the soil. He was thus engaged at the outbreak of the Civil war, when, with other young men of his neighborhood, he enlisted in the Union army, and served throughout the struggle in an Ohio regiment connected with the army of General Sherman. He participated in a number of the hard-fought engagements of the war, and at the close of a valiant military career returned to the pursuits of peace and came to Grant county, where he settled on the farm now owned by John I. White in Washington town-

ship. Levi White lived on the farm John I. White now owns until about 1901, when he moved to Marion and died there, his death occurring in August, 1909. Mr. White was an industrious, hard-working farmer, and made a decided success of his operations, accumulating 240 acres of land. He married Caroline Burns, who died November 12, 1908, and they became the parents of five children, as follows: Curtis A., a resident of Marion; Y. F., the present sheriff of Grant county and also a resident of Marion; William E., who resides in that city; Frank L., a farmer of Van Buren township; and John I.

John I. White was given the educational advantages to be obtained in the district schools of Washington township, and in the meantime was trained to agricultural pursuits, in which he engaged on attaining his majority. When first married he lived for a year in Van Buren township, then came to his present farm in 1902, and in 1904 became its owner by purchase, and at the time of his father's death inherited a part of his property. His present farm consists of eighty acres, of which ten acres are in timber, and here he has made a success of his various ventures, his land paying him well for the labor he has expended upon it. That he has brought his land to a high state of cultivation is evidenced by the fact that in 1912 he raised 1,600 bushels of corn on twenty-five acres; in 1913 he put fifteen acres in oats and raised a bumper crop. He began his operations as a fruit grower in 1909, when he set out a number of apple trees and a variety of small fruits, and in 1910 set out another orchard. In addition he has a productive berry patch. The home residence, which was erected by his father in 1901, was remodeled by Mr. White in 1911, and this fine white house now has eleven rooms with bath, hot and cold water and electric lights. Mr. White owns his own electric light plant and secures a fine supply of water from a drilled well. In 1909 he erected a large white barn, of handsome design and substantial construction, and this is connected with the residence by a long driveway, bordered with hedges, the whole presenting a very pleasing and attractive appearance. From the foregoing it will be seen that Mr. White is a man of modern views and ideas, one whose activities are developing his community and beautifying his locality. Such a man is a decided acquisition to any section, and his standing among his fellow-citizens is deservedly high.

In 1896 Mr. White was married to Miss Cora Dell Dicken, daughter of George Dicken, an old and honored resident of Grant county, and to this union there have been born three children: Lewis Luster, who was born July 10, 1899; Homer Orval, born March 21, 1902; and Eula Bernice, born February 25, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. White are consistent members of Union chapel of the United Brethren church. In his political views he has always been a Democrat.

J. WILLS STEPHENSON. Although a comparatively new comer into Marion, Indiana, J. Wills Stephenson has become one of the prominent and leading citizens of this city. It is not only because of his success in the business world that he occupies a position of such high standing, but because he is a man of force of character and strength of mind. He is a man of many interests and few spare moments yet his activity in civic service is as well known as his work in the business world. Mr. Stephenson is treasurer and general manager of the Rutenber Motor Company and his many years of experience in this and similar lines of work have made it possible for him to make of this company a very successful and prosperous institution.

J. Wills Stephenson was born in Jasper, Pike county, Ohio, on the 27th of April, 1879. His parents were John W. and Jennie (Wills)

Stephenson, his father being a native of Jackson county, Ohio, and his mother being of Pike county, Ohio. His father was a merchant and lived until 1911. His mother is at present in California although she makes her home in Marion. Her husband never resided in Marion although his death occurred here while he was on a visit to his son. Seven children were born to John W. Stephenson and his wife, all of whom are now living. Only one of these, W. B. Stephenson, who is sales manager of the Rutenber Motor Company, besides J. W. Stephenson, is located in Marion.

J. Wills Stephenson only received a common school education but his education in the business world began early in life. At the age of seventeen he went to work in the tin plate factory of the Morewood Company at Gas City in Grant county, Indiana. He entered the employ of this firm in a humble capacity and was employed at various kinds of work, but his efficiency and capacity for work won him continued promotion and when he left the service of the company after five years he was holding the position of paymaster. He now became superintendent of the Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company at Canton, Ohio, being thus engaged for two years. He next went south and located in Alabama where he became treasurer and general manager of the Hand Lumber Company. This company is a large concern with a plant near Mobile, Alabama. During the time that Mr. Stephenson was with them fifty thousand acres of timber were cut, and they owned and operated two large saw mills and a railroad which was used for logging purposes.

It was in 1909 that Mr. Stephenson returned to Indiana. He purchased an interest in the Western Motor Company, of Logansport, Indiana. During the summer of 1909 this company built a modern plant in Marion and upon the completion of this plant Mr. Stephenson moved to Marion and took charge of its operation. In the summer of 1912, the Rutenber Motor Company was organized and took over the business of the Western Motor Company. Mr. Stephenson then became treasurer and general manager of the new organization. This company are manufacturers of gasoline motors for automobiles and trucks and they also do a general casting business. They own a magnificent plant and the business is one of the live enterprises of Marion.

In addition to this business Mr. Stephenson is president of the People's Drug Company of Marion and is a director of the Boston Store, two of the thriving mercantile establishments of the city, also President of the Delta Electric Company, a new but thriving Marion manufacturing institution. He also has banking interests outside of the city of Marion, gas and oil interests in Ohio and Indiana, and has interests of a varied nature in the South.

Mr. Stephenson is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Country Club of Marion, and also belongs to the Civic Assembly and to the Young Men's Christian Association. In the fraternal world he is a member of the Elks and of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1903 Mr. Stephenson was married to Miss Edith M. Barley, a representative of one of the leading families of Grant county, being a daughter of J. L. Barley. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson, as follows: Helen, Dorothy, Mary and Mildred.

CALVIN DEAN. It is now many years since the Dean family was established within the limits of Grant county, the earlier ones have long since passed away, but there is definite record of their worthy work as pioneers, as developers of the wilderness during the pioneer times, and in later generations the activities and the associations of the family have always been of the most useful character. Mr. Calvin

Dean, by his residence in an attractive country home in section six of Fairmount township would be considered primarily a farmer, though he is best known for his long connection with the business of auctioneering, and in that profession he probably has no superior in the state and his work takes him to many counties besides his home locality.

The Dean family was established in Kentucky many years ago, and grandfather Thomas Dean was born in Bourbon county, and died near Nicholasville, in that state when seventy-eight years of age. Farming was his occupation during his active years. He married a Kentucky girl, and they were both members of the Baptist faith, and had a large family of children. Among the younger ones was John Dean, and others who can now be recalled were James, Harrison and Thomas.

John Dean was born in Kentucky about 1820, grew up on a farm, and married Serena Tennel, who was born about 1823, a daughter of Joseph Tennel. Joseph Tennel, a native of Kentucky, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died when an old man, after a career of much local prominence. The Tennel family like the Deans were prominent land owners, and early settlers of Kentucky, and before the war their possessions comprised many broad acres of land and a numerous household of black slaves. After the marriage of John Dean and wife, they lived in Kentucky for a few years, and two or three of their children were born in that state. Later they moved north to Johnson county, Indiana, and it was in Johnson county that Calvin Dean was born August 27, 1847. During the early fifties the family moved to Delaware county, Indiana, where John Dean bought eighty acres of wild land. In the midst of the woods a log cabin was erected, and the strenuous labors of the head of the family and his children went to the clearing and improvement of that estate. After living there a number of years John Dean traded his farm for another eighty acres near Little Ridge in Liberty township of Grant county. In 1883, he sold that and bought forty acres in Fairmount township, and there he and his wife passed their peaceful years until death. He passed away at the age of seventy-seven, while she was seventy years old. Their church was the United Brethren. In politics John Dean voted the Democratic ticket regularly. There were seven sons and five daughters, and the only son now living is Calvin. His two sisters are Lucy and Laura, the latter the wife of James Logan of Anderson. Two of the sons, James H. and John, were soldiers in the Civil war, going out from Delaware county in the Eleventh Indiana Cavalry. Their military service brought them actively into many battles and campaigns, and John was disabled when he fell from the breastworks of the fortifications about Memphis, Tennessee. However, both brothers returned home, without serious injury, and the older died in Fairmount township, and the younger in Madison county, both leaving families of children.

As previously stated, Calvin Dean was born in Johnson county, Indiana, August 27, 1847, and when sixteen years of age, his parents located in Grant county. His home was with his parents until he was twenty-two, and during his boyhood he had the advantages of local schools. From early boyhood, one thing of which he may be justly proud was his devotion during his earlier life to his parents, and he lived with them and cared for them during their declining years. His first move toward establishing a home of his own, was the purchase of a part of the old Liberty township homestead. Selling that his next acquisition was one hundred acres in Fairmount township, and this was the nucleus of his accumulation of land in that section of the county. It has been increased, until he is now the owner

of two hundred and twenty acres, in Fairmount township, and there are probably no better improved farms in the vicinity. Where needed there are plenty of ditches, and practically all the ground is tillable. He is a progressive farmer, and has made a reputation for the growing of crops. A feature of his barnyards is the fine red Duroc swine, and all the rest of his stock are of high-grade. His home is comfortable, but without ostentation. For the past forty-five years Mr. Dean has plied his profession as auctioneer, and his record in that line cannot probably be excelled. His services have been almost constantly in demand, and some years ago he established a record of working as auctioneer for sixty consecutive days with the only intermission on Sunday. As an auctioneer he has visited many counties of the state, and his patrons have felt the utmost confidence in his ability, and effective salesmanship.

Mr. Dean was first married to Lavina Reed, who was born in Madison county, and who died in Grant county of lung trouble in 1876. Her one son, Pearl R., has followed in the footsteps of his father, and is now a well known local auctioneer with home at Summittville, in Madison county. He married Maude Worth, and they have one son, Rolland Dean. Mr. Dean after the death of his first wife married, in Madison county, Miss Arminta Alice Cree, who was born in Madison county, March 27, 1858. Her father was the late Honorable Robert Cree, who at the time of his death was serving as state senator from Madison county and had a long career of activity in politics. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dean are mentioned as follows: Charles, now a farmer and breeder of horses and mules, married Emma Woolen, a daughter of Edward Woolen, and their children are Ortense A., and Winton A. Ella S., is the wife of Eldon Marine of Delaware county, living near Muncie, and they have two children, Eva W. and Claude M. Frederick O., also a farmer, with his home near Summittville, in Madison county, married Arlice I. Johnson, and has two children, Lodema C. and Estelle Louise. Flossie E., like the other children has received the best advantages of school, and is now a member of the class of 1916 in the Fairmount Academy. Mr. Dean and family are members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and in politics his support has been given to the principles of the Prohibition party.

FRED SCHRADER. A cursory review of the life of Fred Schrader reveals among many admirable and praiseworthy traits one in particular which has, perhaps, been the mainspring of his splendid success in life—his unflinching business tact and judgment. Few men in Grant county have begun their business careers with the handicap that was Mr. Schrader's portion, and few have excelled him in the measure and character of their achievement. It is fitting and proper that some mention, even though brief, be accorded to him in a publication of the nature and purpose of this one, and though the facts are meagre they will tend to indicate something of the character and individuality of the man.

Mr. Schrader is of German nativity, born in Lippe Detwold, Germany, on October 8, 1845, a son of Conrad and Dena (Slaver) Schrader, also natives of the province above named, from whence they came to America with their children. They were of the farming class—fine old German folk of solid character and genuine worth, all their lives members of the Lutheran church in their community. They were married in their native province, and all their children were born there. It was in the year 1867 they came to America, and after landing

at New York City came direct to Ripley county, Indiana. There they purchased a comfortable farm and settled down to farm life in their new home. Some little time after that Fred Schrader, their son, went to live on a farm of his own in the vicinity of Kokomo, and there the parents also went to live. They spent their remaining days in the home of their son, who was ever one of the most dutiful of children, and on September 12, 1897, the father passed away, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. The mother survived until 1904, and she was eighty-six years of age when she passed away in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hannah Weser, where she had gone to live soon after the death of her husband. They were the parents of six children, but only two of that number grew to years of maturity, and they are still living, a son and daughter. The latter, Hannah, married Philip Weser, mentioned above, and they have three children, Eda, Lillie and Jeannette.

Fred Schrader secured some educational training in his native land, but when he came to America he was, like many another foreigner, unable to speak a word of intelligible English. He did not let that difficulty long stand in his way, and early applied himself to the business of mastering the language. He learned the trade of a brick maker as a young man at home, and when he settled near Kokomo devoted himself to that work. At first his father was engaged in the work with him for some time in Ripley county, and later they carried their brick-making activities into the vicinity of Kokomo, where they operated a large yard. They gradually carried their activities into other places until they had yards at Elwood and at Montpelier, Indiana, as well as at Kokomo. In 1896 Mr. Schrader and his father came to Jonesboro and opened a large yard in the vicinity of this place, which they operated in conjunction with their other plants for several years, the combined output of their several plants being about 100,000 bricks daily. When the father died in 1897 the son, Fred Schrader, continued alone in the business, his success being constant and pleasing. He had in the meantime purchased a farm of two hundred and eleven acres in Mill township, in section 32, and though it was in a fine state of cultivation when he became the owner he gave close attention to it and brought it up to a condition bordering on perfection with his various improvements. He purchased the farm with the intention of settling down on it and living quietly, and in due time he withdrew from his brick making activities, selling the business outright, and has since given his time to his farm. He still retains various business interests, however, and he has stock in several banks in and about the county, being at one time a director in the State Bank at Jonesboro. The principal business interest of his life now is the care of the farm, which has responded most generously to the labor he has expended upon it, so that his home is an ideal one. After he moved to his farm he built a fine twelve-room brick house, said to be the finest brick house in the county. The brick was made in his own plants, and is of the finest quality, as one might expect. The house itself overlooks Jonesboro, Gas City and the Mississinewa Valley, and is surrounded by spacious and well kept grounds. The interior of the place is finished in choice selected wood, and the entire farm reflects the genuineness and sturdiness that have so marked the life and activities of its owner.

In 1871 Mr. Schrader was married in Ripley county, at Batesville, Indiana, to Miss Elizabeth Hoyer, who was born, reared and educated in that community. She was born on September 11, 1852, and is the daughter of John A. and Margaret (Bates) Hoyer, both German born people who were married in the Fatherland and came to America after

the birth of their first child. They settled in Ripley county, Indiana, later making a home at Batesville. Mr. Hoyer was a farmer and shingle maker, and they spent the remaining years of their lives in the Batesville community. The father died there in May, 1911, when he was eighty-four years of age, his birth having occurred on October 8, 1827, and his wife preceded him in death, passing away on February 21, 1904. She was then in her seventy-eighth year, having been born June 13, 1826. The father was a Republican and proved himself an excellent citizen in his adopted country. Five daughters were born to these good people, and are mentioned as follows: Eva, the first born, married Fred Youngman, and had three children, Louisa, Rosa and Nellie. Mrs. Youngman died in June, 1911. Elizabeth, the second born, married Fred Schrader. Barbara is the wife of Henry Schumaker, and their home is in Indianapolis. They have one son, Albert, who is a student at Purdue University, class of 1914. Margaret married August Bush, and they took up their abode on the fine old farmstead in Batesville. Their children are Ida, Harry, Nellie, Lillie, Bertha and Carrie. Anna became the wife of Godfrey Clemens, of Washington, Illinois, and they have one daughter, Maybelle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Schrader eight sons and daughters have been born, namely: William, a resident of Kokomo, is in the automobile works at that city. He married Blanche Bromley, and their two children are Harold and Anna Elizabeth. Ella H. lives at home. She was educated in the Kokomo schools, as were her brothers and sisters, and she is especially talented in music. She is the organist in the Episcopal church in Marion, and is also a teacher of vocal music in the Jonesboro high school. Anna Bell, also at home, displayed unusual musical talent, and has devoted some time to studies along that line. Clara married Dr. E. E. Young, a dentist, and is living in Kokomo. Edward is engaged in the hardware business in Kokomo. He married Besse Lease, and they have one son, Edward, Jr. Fred, unmarried and at home, is employed in the Indiana Rubber Works at Jonesboro. Harry owns and operates a garage in Jonesboro. He is a mechanical engineer of ability, and is also a student at Notre Dame. Otto, a practicing dentist at Jonesboro, took his D. D. S. degree at the Indianapolis Dental College with the class of 1911.

It thus appears that Mr. and Mrs. Schrader have done the very best they could in the way of providing complete and fitting educations for their children, allowing them to develop along the lines in which they have manifested special talent, and the result is that each one of their household is fitted to properly fill his own niche in life in a manner that will conduce to the highest possible good. The parents have membership in the Presbyterian church of Jonesboro, and Mr. Schrader, like his father, has adopted the principles of Republicanism, and is a citizen of genuine worth in his community. By reason of his admirable character and his very definite achievements in his business career he has gained a place in the esteem and regard of his fellow men that will be his as long as he lives, and his name will ever enjoy the respectful recognition of those who have known him in his daily walk.

FRANCIS A. BRADFORD. Some forty years ago when Francis A. Bradford first came to his present farm in Washington township, practically primitive conditions existed here, there being but thirteen acres cleared from the timber while the improvements consisted of a log house and stable. Today this is one of the finest tracts of its size in the township, the fertile fields yielding large and valuable crops and the buildings being of modern design and substantial character. This desirable state of

affairs has been brought about by the industry, perseverance and well-directed efforts of Mr. Bradford, who fairly won a place among those who have aided in the development of their community. He was born on section 1, Washington township, Grant county, Indiana, August 27, 1850, and is a son of Isaac and Susan (Spray) Bradford.

There is a tradition in the Bradford family that this branch descended from William Bradford, the American colonial governor and author, who was born in Austerfield, Yorkshire, England, in March, 1588, and was one of the celebrated signers of the compact on the Mayflower. George W. Bradford, the grandfather of Francis A. Bradford, was born in Virginia, August 21, 1783; he became a pioneer settler of Grant county, coming here from Virginia in 1843, October 13, and died December 14, 1855. He married Elizabeth Shell, who was born in 1797, and died in 1874. Isaac Bradford, father of Francis A. Bradford, was born June 2, 1816, in Virginia, and as a young man went to Clinton county, Ohio, and later came to Grant county, Indiana, and settled on a quarter section farm on section 1, Washington township, half the land being in Van Buren township; entered the land in 1840 and settled thereon in 1844. The original sheepskin referring to this tract and signed by President Van Buren is still in the possession of Francis A. Bradford. Isaac Bradford continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his career, and passed away June 4, 1900, one of his community's successful and highly esteemed citizens. He married Miss Susan Spray, who was born in Clinton county, Ohio, January 25, 1823, and she died December 21, 1876, having been the mother of the following eight children: Oliver M., who died December 21, 1893; Samuel, who died May 19, 1874; Andrew, born February 21, 1846, who died October 2, 1847; Charity N., born December 25, 1847, who married Jacob Beekman, and died August 23, 1870; Francis A., of this review; Sarah Jane, who married Oscar E. Landess and died August 31, 1912; Mary, born April 18, 1858, who married Henry Wine and died March 7, 1911; and James B., born October 3, 1860, who now resides in the West.

Francis A. Bradford was educated in district school No. 3, in Van Buren township, and when twenty years of age received a license allowing him to teach school for eighteen months. At the end of this period he came to section 12, Washington township, and settled on a tract of eighty acres, which was then almost entirely uncultivated, as stated at the head of this article, and here began at once to cut timber, dig ditches and in other ways to improve the property, year by year adding to its value. A few years later he added another eighty acres to the last purchase. In 1900 he purchased the old home place of eighty acres on section 1, and he now has all of his land under cultivation except thirty acres of timber which he is reserving. Of late years he has not engaged in farming to any great extent, although he still has twenty-five acres in corn and fifteen acres in oats, the rest of the land being devoted to hay and pastures. He handles the average number of hogs and has found a profit in dealing therein, and also has one and one-half acres in apples and small fruit. The fine twelve-room residence was erected in 1888, but has since been greatly improved, being now equipped with electric lights and heated by a hot water furnace, hot and cold running water being always at hand. There are three large substantial red barns on the property, and the other buildings are proportionately commodious. Everything about this property goes to give evidence that Mr. Bradford is a progressive, energetic and up-to-date agriculturist, of the class that has made Grant county the center of agricultural prosperity that it is. In business circles he bears the highest reputation for integrity and honorable dealing, and as a citizen he stands equally high. During his long residence in Washington

township he has made numerous friends, and those who know him best will cheerfully testify to his many excellent qualities of mind and heart.

On August 7, 1873, Mr. Bradford was married to Miss Maria Landess, who was born October 17, 1825, daughter of Louis Landess. Mrs. Bradford's father was born October 17, 1825, and as a lad of sixteen years came to Van Buren township, Grant county, Indiana, from Highland county, Ohio, with his parents, John and Sarah (Roush) Landess, of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. John Landess was the son of Jacob Landess, a native of North Carolina. The two families located in Hamilton county, Ohio, and there John Landess spent his whole life in farming. He was the father of sixteen children. Louis Landess was a well-known citizen of his day, was the owner at one time of 300 acres of land, and assisted in the building of the first bridge across the Wabash river at Huntington, Indiana. He died in November, 1912, at the age of eighty-seven years. Mr. Landess married Phoebe C. Whinnery, and they became the parents of eight children, as follows: Oscar E., Alice, Maria, William, George, Ada, and Sarepta. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Landess was again married and by that marriage had one son, Elmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradford have been the parents of three children: Grace, who married J. Edwin Price and is now a resident of Wayne township, Huntington county, Indiana; Eulalie, who married Chester Phillips and lives at South Marion; and Francis A., Jr., a farmer of Washington township, who married Edith Wildermuth. Mr. Bradford has always been a Republican, has taken an active interest in his party's affairs, and is known as a man of influence in his community. He is a great lover of home, and much of his time is spent in reading and study, and as a result he has not found a great deal of leisure for outside connections. With his family, he is a member of the United Brethren church.

GEORGE CLUDE FOWLER. There are now three generations of the Fowler family living in Grant county, and as one of the primary objects of this publication is to afford space for family memoirs so that posterity may have an adequate knowledge of their forebears, the following paragraphs are written as a brief memorial to the Grant county Fowlers and their immediate relationship.

George Clude Fowler was born in Jonesboro, Indiana, June 25, 1866. The family was founded in Indiana by his grandfather, William Fowler, who was born of Quaker ancestors in North Carolina in 1799. In early manhood he removed to Wayne county, Indiana, settling near Richmond, which at that time contained but two houses. He was engaged in farming and stock raising, later moved out to Iowa and Missouri, but returned to Indiana and died in Grant county at the venerable age of ninety-five years. His first wife was named Anna Cranor, who was born in North Carolina, and who became the mother of five children: Daniel, John, David, Mary and William, none of whom are now living. The second wife was Elizabeth Osborn, who was born in North Carolina in 1800, came to Wayne county, Indiana, in childhood, and by her marriage was the mother of the following children: Jonathan W., Lucy Ann and Rebecca. She died in Grant county at the age of ninety-four.

Jonathan W. Fowler, father of George C., was born in Wayne county, Indiana, in 1836, came to Grant county, for several years clerked in a general store and a drug store, became a farmer, and now lives retired in Jonesboro. He is a Republican in politics, has held offices in his town and township, and has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1861. His wife, Jessie L. Fowler, was born in county

Essex, England, in 1840. Her grandfather, James Norton, emigrated to America in 1848 and settled in Mill township, Grant county, where he was joined in 1850 by his son, Major B. V. Norton and family, who arrived after a stormy passage, during which they were shipwrecked on the Azores Islands, and obliged to remain there several months. Mrs. Fowler's mother was Mary (Mann) Norton. Her father was engaged in farming for a time, afterwards in the mercantile business in Fairmount, where he died in 1898, while Mrs. Fowler's mother died in 1856. In the Norton family besides Mrs. Fowler were the following children, six sons and four daughters: Harry, George, Frank, James, Benoni and Mark, the first four of whom served in the Union army during the Civil war, and Harry died in the Andersonville prison, and James fell a victim to disease while in the army. The three daughters besides Mrs. Fowler were: Emily V., Hephzibah Mary and Retta. Of all those children, only three are now living, Frank, Mary and Mrs. Fowler. Jonathan W. Fowler and wife had besides George C. Fowler two sons: Erastus M. and William R., and one daughter, Lula Anetta. Of these Erastus M. and Lula are still living, the former in Union City, Indiana, and the latter with her parents in Jonesboro.

George C. Fowler was educated in the public schools of Jonesboro, for several years was clerk in a grocery store, and the candy factory of F. M. Dilling in Marion, and in 1893 took a position with the Indiana Rubber and Insulated Wire Company of Jonesboro, where he has since remained, having been superintendent of the tire department since 1894. In this department are employed about sixty persons, with a product of about eleven hundred tires per day. He has always been a stanch Republican, working for the success of the principles of his party, but has never sought public office. The family worship in the Methodist Episcopal church and take an active interest in its affairs. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Tribe of Ben Hur, both of Jonesboro.

He was married at Jonesboro in 1891 to Miss Avilla Winslow, who is the daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Howe) Winslow, and was born in Mill township. Her parents were early settlers of Grant county, and were prominent members of the Friends church. She was educated in the public schools of Grant county. They have one child: Russell W., who was born in Jonesboro February 22, 1902, and is now attending the public schools of that town.

ABRAHAM B. RICHARDS. Apart from the piling up of great wealth or conquering high position in the public view, there are distinctions of a quieter or more satisfying kind that are none the less difficult of attainment, and yet are possible to a long and well ordered life such as has been that of Abraham B. Richards, one of the oldest natives of Grant county, whose growing youth witnessed the introduction of the first railway locomotion in this section of Indiana. His young manhood fell during the war in which he served, and he had already reached the summit of life and had his children grown or growing up about him when the first of the remarkable changes of a modern electric railway were ushered into Grant county.

Abraham B. Richards belongs to that stock of hardy physical stock and moral character, whose members are frequently met with in this section of Indiana, and frequent reference is made to the name in this history of Grant county. Mr. Richards is a grandson of Henry Richards, who was born in Pennsylvania, and of old Pennsylvania stock, the name originally having been spelt Rickards. Henry Richards was married in Pennsylvania to Sarah Tom, also of German stock.

Henry and wife lived in Pennsylvania for some years after their marriage and there probably all of their three sons and three daughters were born. Of these, John, the oldest, and father of Abraham B. was born in 1809, and was still a boy in his teens when the family during the latter twenties moved to Ohio, and located in Guersney county. In that section John Richards grew up and married Miss Effie Roberts, and during their residence in Guersney county, three children were born, two of whom died there. The year 1833 marked the introduction of the Richards family to the wilds of Grant county. At that time John Richards, with his wife and one living son Henry, and with the parents of John and other members of the family, all came to Indiana, and located on the Mississinewa River in Jefferson township. Both John and his father, Henry, entered government land, each taking up two hundred and forty acres, and their location was in the midst of the wildwoods, where few neighbors were settled and where wild game of all kind abounded, where the Indians still prowled through the forest keeping company with the wolf and the deer, and where, though Grant county had been formerly organized as a civil government two years before, white men and civilization had made very little progress. Henry Richards and his wife spent the rest of their days in an old log cabin home, Henry passing away at the age of seventy-eight, while his wife was forty-six years old when death came to her. The old cabin in which they dwelt had its old fashioned puncheon floor, and not a nail or piece of iron of any kind entered into the construction of the house or its furniture, and in that way resembled some of the most improved of modern arts and crafts furniture.

Rev. John Richards, father of Abraham, was about twenty-four years old when he came to Grant county, and before his young manhood stretched away a long vista of years filled with hardest kind of works in the woods and in the fields, and the task confronting the pioneer settler of that day is one that is almost inconceivable to the modern resident of Grant county. With his labors as a husbandman he combined the vocation of preaching the gospel under the auspices of the old-school Baptist church. He was called and preached in nearly every section of the state and organized many classes and churches in Indiana. He was one of the organizers of the old Harmony Primitive Baptist church at Matthew. Back and forth across the country, and over its rough roads he rode horseback, and is said to have worn out several horses and more than one Bible in his itinerant labors. He farmed and preached more than thirty years, his age and health finally compelling him to withdraw, and he died in 1863. He was a man of strong spiritual influence and did much good in his evangelical work. In politics he was consistently a Democrat, and a worker for good government as well as for good morals. His wife died in 1847, and she was the mother of nine children, five sons and one daughter of whom are yet living and all are passed sixty-five years of age. All are married and have children of their own. Rev. John Richards married for his second wife, Isabell Gregg, who died the mother of nine children, only one of whom is living and who is married and has a family.

Abraham B. Richards was born about three years after the family located in Richmond county. His birthplace was in Jefferson township, and the date was November 11, 1836, in a pioneer community, with the most primitive of surroundings, he grew up, and his home has always been within the limits of Jefferson township. His recollections include acquaintance with nearly all the old-timers of Grant county, he knows all about the days of the log cabin, the early schools, the blazed trails through the woods, the canal epoch and overland transportation, was

a farmer when the cradle was used for reaping grain, and the flail for threshing it, and has witnessed the introduction of practically every modern labor-saving device now found on every farm in Grant county. By economy and industry and honorable dealings, he has himself reaped a substantial material prosperity, and at one time owned two hundred acres of land and proved himself a successful farm manager. He later sold his land and is now living retired within the corporate limits of the little city of Matthews, where he owns eleven acres adjacent to the Harmony Primitive Baptist church grounds.

Mr. Richards has been a member of Harmony church since the first Sunday in March of 1859. When he joined there were fifty-four members and not one of those except himself is yet living, so that he is the oldest of the congregation. His politics has been Democratic all his life, and he has voted regularly with that party for more than half a century.

In 1858, Mr. Richards was married in Delaware county, Indiana, to Martha A. Denoy, a daughter of John Denoy, who was one of the old settlers and old farmers of Delaware county, and who died there in 1864. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Richards was one unusual in its length and in its happiness, and the greatest bereavement of his life was the death of his beloved companion on June 3, 1913, after they had completed fifty-five years of life's journey side by side. Mrs. Richards was a noble wife and mother, was a member of the Harmony Baptist Church from the time of her marriage, and born in 1842, attained the ripe age of seventy-one years. She was the mother of ten children, who are named as follows: 1. Angie, wife of Sylvester Dunn, a Delaware county farmer, has three children, Fannie, Lola, and John. 2. George, who resides on a farm near Box Elder, in Montana, is married and has children, Ethel, Jesse and Russell. 3. J. Parker, is a teacher in an Oklahoma high school, is married and his two living children are Homer and Hugo. 4. Henry, a farmer near Grandbury, Iowa, is married and has a family of children, those now remembered being: Clifford, Lotta and Maria. 5. Anna, is the wife of Jackson Nelson, who lives in Jefferson township, and their children are Emerson, Neva, Bessie, Ernest and Elsie. 6. Laura, is the wife of Charles Kirk, who is employed with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and their children are Floyd, Mabel, Drexell, Crystal, and Annabelle. 7. Olie, who is the wife of Lewis Feveri, a resident of Portland, Oregon, has children Justus, Louise and Helen. 8. Dora, who like the rest of the children had an education in the public schools, is the wife of Glen Kilgore, of Grant county, and their home is with Mr. Richards, her father, and they have one son, Wayne R. 9 and 10. Lois and Lavina both died in infancy. The living children are all members of the Primitive Baptist Church. Mr. Richards in 1863 was drafted for service in the Civil war and did garrison duty for one year, being honorably discharged and returning home to take up the quiet vocations of civil life.

S. FRANK JONES. Representing one of the old families of Grant county, a former newspaper editor and publisher, and for some time engaged in the Federal civil service in the Philippines, Mr. Jones is now secretary of the Sims-Glass Works.

S. Frank Jones was born in the old McClure homestead, located on the public square in Marion on June 8, 1869. His parents were Byron Horace and Rosetta (McClure) Jones. His father was born near Covington, Ohio, April 20, 1833, and the mother was born in Marion, a member of the old McClure family, which has been so prominent in pioneer history of this city, her birth having occurred in what was then

the village of Marion, November 19, 1838. The marriage of the parents occurred April 27, 1864, and their two children are Orlando Shunk Jones, born June 6, 1865, at Marion, and Samuel Frank, whose name heads this article.

Grandfather Daniel Jones was a surveyor by profession, and also a millwright, and his family history is very closely linked with that of the city of Jonesboro in the south end of this county. The father of Mr. S. Frank Jones was reared chiefly at Jonesboro, where he worked at the trade of jeweler, and later came to Marion and entered the employ of his cousin Robert Jones, who was at that time county clerk. Robert Jones went to the war, and Byron H. Jones, as his deputy, served out the official term and was then elected county clerk. His death occurred September 7, 1892. His wife passed away on November 13, 1899.

S. Frank Jones received his education in the schools of Marion and was graduated from the high school class of 1887. He won an honor scholarship by his high school work and in the same year entered the University of Indiana, where he was graduated in 1891, having given particular attention during his college career to both clerical and civic subjects. On leaving college, he began his career as reporter for the *Marion Leader*, and followed that occupation for one year, at the end of which time he became city editor of the *Marion Chronicle*. As city editor he made a successful record as one of the newspaper men of Marion, and was in that office from 1892 to 1900. During that time, he was elected secretary of the Republican County Central Committee, and was three successive terms chosen to the same position in 1894, 1896 and 1898.

After the death of his mother in 1899 Mr. Jones secured an appointment on January 30, 1900, to a position in the post office department at Manila, Philippine Islands. He arrived at Manila February 14, 1900, and was soon made superintendent of the dead letter office in the Island possessions. He has the distinction of having installed that branch of the mail service in the Philippines and made the first entries in the records of that department. Mr. Jones remained in the Islands for two years, and came home by way of the Suez Canal. After this interesting experience abroad, he resumed his newspaper work, and became identified with the *Tribune*, and then was associated with Mr. A. C. Alexander and Mr. George B. Lockwood in purchasing the *Chronicle*. Mr. Jones was given all the active management of this paper for some time, since his partners were otherwise engaged, Mr. Alexander as secretary of the Indiana World's Fair Commission and Mr. Lockwood as private secretary to the then Governor Durbin. Mr. Jones was manager of the *Chronicle* for three years, until he and Mr. Alexander sold their interests to Mr. Lockwood. After a short engagement with the Indianapolis *Star*, Mr. Jones became associated with his father-in-law, Andrew Schick, who had recently bought the Sims Glass Works, and he has since been secretary of this important Grant county corporation. The plant of the Glass works is located at Sims, twelve miles from Marion, and it is considered among the industrial resources of the county as described on other pages of this work. Mr. Jones on February 16, 1904 married Miss Nelle Schick, daughter of Andrew and Rose (Schempf) Schick. Mrs. Jones was born in Bellaire, Ohio, July 27, 1875. Mr. Jones is an active Republican, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Masons, and the Marion Country Club. Mrs. Jones belongs to the Presbyterian church.

MILO NELSON. The business of modern stock farming has a fine example on the estate of Milo Nelson in section twenty-seven of Washington

township. Mr. Nelson, who is one of the younger generation of Grant county citizenship, belongs to a family which has been here from the early days, has applied business system and common sense industry to agriculture, and has made it pay just in the same proportion as he would have made any other business which he had undertaken profitable and successful. His farm consists of two hundred and twenty-two acres of land, with a twelve-acre timber lot, and most of it is fine pasture land. He raises high grade live stock, both cattle and horses, and does a large business in the buying and selling of cattle and horses. About his home are collected some excellent barns and other buildings, and the entire estate shows the thrift and progressive ideas of a modern farmer. The Nelson home is located on the Hillseimer Road.

Milo Nelson was born in Monroe township, Grant county, April 15, 1872, a son of Martin Nelson, and a grandson of Martin Nelson, Sr. The senior Martin was one of the pioneer settlers of Grant county. Martin Jr., who was born in Ohio in 1833, and died in Grant county in 1911, was a boy when he accompanied his father to this state, and spent all his active career in Monroe township. He was a soldier of the Civil war, and was always known as a man who could bear the responsibilities of citizenship with credit to himself. He married Olivia Coulter, daughter of James Coulter, another early settler of Grant county, who entered land, one hundred and sixty acres from the government in Center township. The mother is living with her children. The children in the family were: Mary B., who died in infancy; Mrs. J. B. Strange, of Monroe township; Lucy, wife of Geo. Stout, their home being near the Canadian line in North Dakota; Milo; Charles, who is in the hardware business in Marion.

Milo Nelson was reared on the old farm in Monroe township. His schooling was that afforded by the district institutions of the country, and he was a scholar in Center school, then in the Mills school for one term, and finished in the Liberty school in Monroe township. When he was twenty-one years of age his father gave him forty acres of land in Monroe township, as his capital for making a start in life, and he soon afterward bought forty acres so that he possessed an excellent little farm of eighty acres. After his father moved to Marion he bought another eighty acres of the old estate, and this quarter section of land he sold in the spring of 1904, and then bought the farm which has been above described. This place was known as the old Nelson Turner farm, which had been entered by its proprietor from the government many years before. At the time Milo Nelson acquired it, it was in a very run down condition, and the present owner has spent several thousand dollars in improvement, remodeling and repairing the house and putting up improved buildings and equipment all about the place. His two barns are especially well built and equipped for the purpose of a stock farm, and in the summer of 1913 he erected a silo with a capacity of 100 tons. Since moving here he has also cleared off thirty-five acres of timber land. Mr. Nelson makes a specialty of raising high grade Percheron registered horses, and has some of the finest specimens of that breed in eastern Indiana. His big horse "Ben" weighs nineteen hundred pounds, and is valued at twelve hundred dollars. Another is "Cleon," a four-year old registered Percheron stallion, valued at one thousand dollars. In 1912 his horses took two ribbons at the Chicago International Stock Show, and was third in the Championship entries against all ages. He also took fourth place in the three-year-old class. Mr. Nelson raises four colts each year, and has made horse breeding a very successful feature of his enterprise. Mr. Nelson and Frank Lenfesty own in partnership the old Coulter farm in Center township which his grandfather, John Coulter, entered. This farm consists of 161½ acres.

In 1895 he married Miss Stella L. Lieurance of Center township, daughter of Elisha L. Lieurance. Their three children are Lesta, aged seventeen; Fred, aged fourteen, and Glen, aged twelve. Politically he is a Democrat, and he has fraternal membership in Lodge No. 253 of the Loyal Order of Moose at Marion, and in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JOSEPH PENDLETON WINGER. The genealogy of Joseph Pendleton Winger of Pleasant is the same as that of D. O. Winger of Richland, both being sons of Joseph Winger. J. P. Winger on November 9, 1890, married Miss Amanda Ellen Shoemaker, of Delaware county, and all of his lifetime has been spent within less than one mile of his birthplace.

Mrs. Winger is a daughter of David and Leah (Deeter) Shoemaker, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, but a pioneer Delaware county family. Her brothers and sisters are: Sarah, George, Hettie, Levi, Solomon, Anna, John, Harrison, Ira, Oliver, Fred, Mary and Ephraim. The Winger family belongs to the German Baptist or Church of the Brethren community centering at Vernon in Wabash county with a branch church at Cart creek, while Mrs. Winger came from a similar community in Delaware county.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Winger are: Alva M., Lewis D., Jesse E., Anna L., Raymond A., Joseph R., Ruth E., Mary E., Orval J., Herbert M. and Edith L. The son Alva M. is married to Miss Mabel E. Patterson and has one child, Alva Carl. There has been very little sickness in the family, and the children have been given educational advantages beyond the Cart Creek school, the oldest son having attended North Manchester German Baptist College, of which a cousin, Otho Winger, is president (see article, Church of the Brethren). Four of the children are in Sweetser high school, Lewis D. and Jesse E. being seniors there.

While Mr. and Mrs. Winger have their family about them, they have had the necessary comforts of life which are so often acquired after the children quit the parental roof, and all the advantages found in any rural community are found at the Winger homestead. The modern farm machinery, manure-spreader, milk separator, incubator,—all came in turn. Just as their father, Joseph Winger, had the first Star cornplanter drawn by two horses, some of the sons have been among the first to use the automobile, and for two years the Winger place has been lighted with electricity generated from a dynamo stationed in an enclosed porch, and enough current is generated on wash-day when the power is in use to light the house, barn and out-buildings, even a light in the silo. Each member of the family is taught economy—turn off a light when done with it.

The Winger house was modern a few years ago, and has been doubled in size. With cement walks, electric lights and a complete water system, there is little to be desired in rural life that is not installed in the household. The original Winger homestead was a splendid farm with improvements abreast of the times, and all the children have remained near it and all have up-to-date improvements. The water-shed between Pipe creek and Cart creek is on the J. P. Winger land, and part of his drainage is into the Wabash and part into the Mississinewa. Before his farm was drained the water from the two creeks would sometimes overspread and reach, and it would require only a short drain to connect them at any time, the land being level in that vicinity. There is no more productive farm land in Grant county than in this Pipe creek and Cart creek basin, and the Wingers all understand about maintaining soil fertility—are all of them scientific farmers.

With two streams as outlets, drainage has always been possible and the ditching machine has been used on the farm frequently. He does not invest in a ditching machine, but the Irishman and his spade are no longer the method—he hires the man who owns the machine. Mr. Winger never sells hay or grain, but feeds everything grown on the farm and cattle and hogs have both been “mortgage lifters” with him. While he had a “nest egg” from his father, he has always added acreage as he could buy it, and three hundred and thirty-five acres in the immediate community is a good showing. However, his land is not all in one tract, there will be places for his sons about him, and when he retires from active life he will not move to town, but will perhaps build a home near Cart Creek church and still have oversight of the farm. Mr. Winger had one tenant ten years until the latter had saved enough to purchase a small farm for himself. His sons will in time be his tenants.

Mr. Winger was among the early Hereford cattle breeders to conduct an auction at his farm, and his offering attracted many buyers. While this Pipe creek-Cart creek soil becomes mud when mixed with water, cement has been used until the feeding and care of stock has been reduced to the minimum of labor, and all livestock is under shelter. A catalpa grove of a thousand trees serves as a windbrake, and it is an excellent rendezvous for hogs—they are not troubled with flies. Mr. Winger escaped hog cholera for many years, until 1913, when he lost nearly his entire herd. Recently he has sought advice from the farm agent, saying he regards this innovation as an excellent thing—up-to-date ideas suggested to farmers who may not read the agricultural press. While all these conveniences at the Winger farm are the result of labor, Mr. Winger believes in taking advantage of opportunities, and he welcomed the farm agent as a forward movement in agriculture. As a member of the Advisory Board of Pleasant Township Mr. Winger was one of the prime movers in the building of the new grade and High School Building at Sweetser. Has been a director of the Farmers State Bank at Sweetser since its first organization, January 3, 1913, which has been a great innovation for the community and very successful from a financial standpoint.

DANIEL O. WINGER. Martin Wenger, of South Bend, in his “History of the Wenger Family” says their home in Europe was the Palatinat, Germany, but through tradition it is learned that they originally came from Switzerland. In the region in which they were located a peak exists, bearing the family name known as the Wengern Alp.

About the middle of the eighteenth century they began immigrating to the United States. In the United States they first settled in Lancaster and Franklin counties, Pennsylvania, and then with a roving spirit began migrating to various parts of the United States. The branch of the family to which the subject of this sketch belongs left Pennsylvania and settled in Roanoke county, Virginia. Virginia being a slave state without many educational facilities, the Wengers in that region became careless in preserving their family name of Wenger and most of them under the sway of popular dialect substituted an “i” in place of the “e” thus changing the name to Winger. In a similar way from time to time various changes have been made such as Wingard or Winger.

Joseph Winger, son of Martin and Elizabeth Frantz Winger, was born in Roanoke county, Virginia, April 23, 1825. He came to Indiana in the spring of 1847. He first went to Elkhart county but later he came to Grant county and there he hired to work on the farm of Shad-

rach Lawson for seven dollars a month. In the autumn he returned to Virginia and remained there until the autumn of 1849. While there he married Mary M. Dermond of Roanoke county and then accompanied by his wife, father, mother, brothers, and sisters, he again returned to Indiana. He settled upon a tract of land known as the "Woods' Land" upon which he lived six years. He then moved on a farm in Pleasant township, section 18. On January 8, 1856, the wife and mother passed away leaving three children: John M., born June 16, 1850; Sarah E., born June 28, 1852 and died June 21, 1884; Madison D., born August 27, 1855, and died August 11, 1870.

He then married Elizabeth Showalter, a native of Preble county, Ohio. From this union issued eight children: Samuel E., born February 12, 1858, and died January 20, 1860; Daniel O., born February 28, 1860; Orlando C., born February 26, 1862; Joseph P., born June 30, 1864; Abigail A., born August 29, 1867 and died June 28, 1906; Ida F., born February 3, 1870; Mahlon D. S., born October 2, 1877; and one which died in infancy.

Although Joseph Winger came into a wilderness with practically no resources, he came out a man of fortune. He proved himself to be a man successful in business and he wielded an influence throughout the community in which he lived that caused people to seek his advice. He had a limited education yet he had natural ability which enabled him to keep abreast of the times and accumulate enough of a fortune to give each of his children a fine start in life after his death which occurred April 6, 1895. His widow occupied part of the old homestead and survived him eighteen years, but at the age of seventy-six years, two months and twenty-six days, on May 3, 1913, she quietly passed to her home beyond. A magnificent monument has been reared to the memory of the departed ones in the Vernon Cemetery, which is the family burial ground. This cemetery is referred to in the chapter. "The Church of the Brethren," written by Professor Otho Winger, son of John M. Winger. Most of Joseph Winger's family affiliated themselves with the Church of the Brethren and have their place of worship at Cart Creek, which is situated on a part of the old family homestead.

Daniel O. Winger by birthright was a Democrat, but since that party stood for licensing the liquor traffic, he left it believing that to license a traffic that debauched his fellow-man was a sin and upon this theory he became an uncompromising Prohibitionist and votes the ticket. He was active in the wet and dry campaign in Richland township and at every opportunity uses his influence to advance not only temperance, but all forms of morality, intelligence and religion in his community. He represents a family which has always borne an honorable part in the history of the extensive community lying both in Grant and Wabash counties.

Daniel O. Winger was born in Pleasant township, Grant county, Indiana, and he lived in this township until he was twenty-three years of age. He was married October 27, 1883, to Ida Victoria Bechtel, daughter of Samuel and Julia York Bechtel and grand-daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Stapleton Bechtel. Her grandfather bought the Miller farm (see chapter on Pleasant Township in history), from the "Joaquin Miller" family. (See chapter on the Miama Reserve.) Mrs. Winger's ancestry came from Pennsylvania and Ohio, and finally located in Pleasant township, the historic township of Grant county, and occupied by land that will always be associated with thoughts of the "Poet of the Sierras." Her grand-parents on her mother's side were Alfred Y. and Sarah Ann York, residents of the same township.

The children born to Daniel O. and Ida Victoria (Bechtel) Winger

are: Nellie Grace, wife of Oscar Fleming, born August 15, 1884; Alma Francis, wife of Guy Wood, born September 16, 1886; Joseph Homer, born November 29, 1888; Clement Alfred, born August 1, 1891, married to Hallie Smith; and Roger Daniel, born February 16, 1896. Clement has made a study of salesmanship, bidding for patronage as an auctioneer, and has been successful in his experience. All live on farms except Roger, who is following teaching as a life profession and is a minister in the Church of the Brethren. There is one grandchild, Myron Wood, son of Alma Francis. The Winger family has always been characterized by good citizenship in Grant county.

REVEREND DAVID E. MYERS, present Chaplain of the National Military Home near Marion, Indiana, has held this post for twenty-one years, during which time he has won many friends outside as well as inside of the institution. He himself is a veteran of the Civil War, and has had many years of experience in ministering to men, for he entered the service of his church at the age of twenty and he is now over seventy years of age.

David E. Myers was born on the twenty-third of January, 1840, eight miles southwest of Dayton, Ohio. His father was Benjamin Myers, and his mother was Katherine (Hoover) Myers. His father was a native of Reading, Pennsylvania, and his mother was born near Hagerstown, Maryland. His father lived to be eighty-six, and his mother seventy-five years of age and both of them lived near Dayton, Ohio until they died. Thirteen children were born to Benjamin and Katherine Myers, David E. Myers being the eighth in order of birth.

The district schools near Dayton, and the common schools of Dayton furnished Mr. Myers with his early education. He counts as valuable one year of private study under Dr. Kephart. He entered Otterbein University near Columbus, Ohio, in 1862 and remained there until he was called to fill a vacancy in the ministry of the United Brethren Church. He had become a member of this church, of which he is still a member, about four years previous to this time. He also became a member of the Miami Conference of this church in 1862, is still a member of it and regularly attends its annual meetings. At the age of twenty-three he became identified with the Ohio National Guard and helped to recruit and organize a battalion of eight companies for the Union. By this organization he was appointed acting Chaplain. They were soon called to the front where he served for one year in the ranks of the Union Soldiers. He was mustered out at the close of the war at Columbus, Ohio, and returned to his home near Dayton.

After the war he pursued his theological studies, and in 1867 was ordained as an elder in the United Brethren Church. He served for a number of years in this ministry in Ohio, and it was in 1880 that he came to Marion, Indiana. For several years he was in charge of ministerial work in the counties of Wabash, Grant and Howard, and for two years had charge of the church in Union City, Indiana. During this time he made many acquaintances and friends throughout this whole section.

It was in 1893 on the first of September, that he was appointed Chaplain of the National Military Home near Marion. He has served in this office ever since that time.

For thirty years he has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has filled many of the offices of the General Shunk Post No. 23 of the Department of Indiana at Marion.

On the third of September, 1865, Mr. Myers was married to Malinda Emaline Tribbey, a daughter of George Tribbey of Clinton county,

Ohio. Six children were born of this union, two of whom are dead. Those living are as follows: George E. Myers of Indianapolis, Indiana; Paul P. Myers, of Grinnell, Iowa; T. A. Myers of Chicago; and Luella B. Myers, who makes her home with her father. Mrs. Myers died on the 17th of June, 1905.

Mr. Myers has had quite a variety of experiences in the ministry, as a Pastor of a Circuit consisting of several churches; as Pastor of the City church; Presiding Elder or Superintendent of a Conference district; and as Chaplain in the employment of the National Government.

Chaplain Myers speaks of his work at the Military Home with evident enjoyment and seems thoroughly appreciative of the splendid treatment given the disabled veterans by the National Government. That which he seems to have enjoyed most however was the period of his life when he travelled Circuit.

ALBERT L. FEIGHNER. While Electra-Lea farm in Washington township is one of the best known farmsteads in Grant county—interurban transportation from the door and modern in all its appointments—the Feighner family residing there are not strangers, the present occupant being the third of the Feighners to live there. Albert L. Feighner is the only son of Adam J. and Martha (White) Feighner, and the homestead has been in the Feighner family by purchase and inheritance since acquired by his great-grandfather, John Adam Feighner, in 1854 from John King, who entered the land on March 15, 1837, and connected with the abstract of title held by Mr. Feighner is the original land patent granted by President Martin Van Buren.

Electra-Lea was the first farm home in Grant county to be lighted by electricity, the current being supplied from the M. B. & E. trolley line passing the house. Mr. Feighner is a machinist and mechanic enough to handle the current, shifting the wires and attaching power himself, and the silo and mows are filled with power, invisible and yet unfailing, and there is "no night there" in the sense of thick darkness. The barn at Electra-Lea has switch boards the same as the house, and milking early or late is no hardship, there being a drop light in each stall, and when the wind does not blow the water is supplied in the tanks from the same subtle agency—the electric current. Mr. Feighner is prepared to do all his own grinding, and when feed is necessary he has only to "touch the button." Electric current is used in "buzzing" wood, and the problem of power is well solved at Electra-Lea.

When the lighting system was installed it was extended to the home of Adam J. Feighner, and the two farm homes lacked nothing in the way of modern conveniences possible to any family in town. There were gas and oil there much longer than in some farm houses, and nothing would have tempted either family to quit the country. For years there has been a private telephone connection, and each house is connected with the Marion exchange, and with the daily mail the world was at their door—why leave the country? While A. L. Feighner is the third Feighner to own this land, there was no electricity and therefore no Electra-Lea prior to his living there. He has been interested in perpetuating some family lore, and since his grandfather, John Adam Feighner, came from Germany a translation was necessary in order to understand an old covenant or contract made by some of his ancestors and which had always been treasured by him. This covenant bears date of January 1, 1787, and was entered into by John "Faegner" of Lehigh township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, with John Moyer, of Whitehall township, and it was duly witnessed

that Mr. Moyer agreed to teach Mr. Faegner the weaver's trade in two years, for which he was to receive two pairs of wool socks, one suit of underclothes, a silk muffler, one broadcloth overcoat at three dollars per yard, a cap and two wool over shirts. In return Mr. Faegner was to be a dutiful servant, not to do anything wrong to his master—be perfectly honest in business toward his master, and not to go to any amusement or entertainments unless permitted by his master. He was to live a consistent, upright life, etc., and both signed the original agreement written in the German. This ancient document shows the evolution of the family name now written Feighner.

The family of John Adam Feighner came direct from Pennsylvania and knew the hardships incident to pioneer life in Indiana. There were five sons and five daughters in the family: Jacob, Animary, Harriet, John, Elizabeth, Adam J. (father of Albert L.), William, Sarah, Julia and Daniel, but only Daniel, living in Montana, and Julia, living in Ohio, survive Adam J. Feighner, who died at the family homestead, which he had acquired by purchasing all the shares, February 20, 1910. At the age of 73 years, 3 months and 10 days, Mrs. Feighner, with a niece, Miss Fanny White, continues to reside there. Mrs. Feighner was one of nine children in a Madison county family, her sisters being Sarah, Elizabeth and Rachel, and her brothers, Hiram, Henry, Samuel, John and Mace White. Some of them afterward lived in Grant county. Mrs. Feighner has always been a woman interested in those about her, and while her husband lived they had a large circle of friends, who still show every courtesy to her. She preferred living on at the old homestead where she had always been so busy and acquired a competency. She was a woman who enjoyed the daily newspapers, and she kept in touch with the whole world until she became an invalid a few months ago.

Albert L. Feighner married Miss Laura E. Lobdell, January 16, 1889, and for twenty-five years they have worked together, and their pleasant surroundings bespeak their industry. Mrs. Feighner is one of five children born to Aaron T. and Catherine (McDaniel) Lobdell, of Washington. (See Golden Wedding list in history.) A sister, Mrs. Emma Bradford, and a brother, Francis M. Lobdell, are deceased, and Mrs. Josephine Creviston (see H. C. Creviston) and John T. Lobdell are well known residents of this community. Two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Feighner: Georgia Olive, wife of Claude R. Maple, and Edith Violet, wife of Clarence D. Erlewine. They also have one granddaughter, Wilma Catherine Maple, and they have lost one grandson, Raymond Feighner Erlewine. When Electra-Lea changes ownership again, even though by inheritance, it will go out of the Feighner family name, as there is no son to perpetuate it. "Faegner" in German became Feighner in English, and since A. L. Feighner is still a young man the name will not soon be forgotten in the annals of the community.

While Mr. and Mrs. Feighner were educated in the common schools, their daughters had high school advantages, the interurban car passing their door, and there is no advantage in town not available to the family at Electra-Lea. While the Feighner automobile is seen on Marion streets in summer, the family use the electric cars for lectures, sermons or the theater in the evening. They can see the car from their window in time to hail it at the Feighner stop in front of the house, and many matches are burned at that point—a light always a safe signal in the darkness. Electra-Lea has all modern equipments, and it is never necessary to call a machinist to adjust slight difficulties. While the old log house, weatherboarded up and down, still stands in the group

of farm buildings and does service on butchering day and for storage, and while John Adam Feighner, who built it, operated a tannery and supplied many shoemakers with leather in pioneer days, at the same time clearing the land, dairy farming has been the source of income there recently.

A. L. Feighner was among the first Grant county farmers to install the telephone, and nothing is ever offered on the market that is not sold before it is brought to town. The silo at Electra-Lea has long ago paid for itself, and there is a manure saving plant not equaled anywhere else in Grant county. The manure spreader comes into a shed surrounding a shaft where all roughness reaches the cattle, and it is there loaded from both the horse and dairy barns, and there is no waste, as all fertility reaches the field with out rain falling on it. Mr. and Mrs. Feighner both understand the requirements of the successful farmer, and they make the most of their opportunities—convenience to market—and nothing is wasted at Electra-Lea. Mr. Feighner is conservative. He is a member of the township council, and is always alert to the interests of the community. They are members of the First Christian church, and are as frequently in their pew as if they lived in town. When Adam J. Feighner lived he was recognized as a man of his word, and the son has the same high moral conception of things. While he is proud of his father's citizenship, he has pride also in his war record, Company K, Fortieth Indiana Private Infantry. He received his discharge at Nashville in 1865, when all the soldiers returned to their homes and every day pursuits. Two of his neighbors, G. W. Coon and Henry Callentine, were with him in the army, and they survive him. Their friendship continued to the end.

While Electra-Lea is modern, the Feighners know the meaning of "early and late" as spoken by the pioneers, and they are entitled to the comforts and luxuries of twentieth century civilization.

JOHN A. JONES. The cultivation of the soil has been the life long vocation of John A. Jones, who has a good farmstead in section seventeen of Fairmount township, and gets his daily mail over the rural route number sixteen from Jonesboro. It is now more than eighty years since the Jones family found their home in the wilderness of Grant county, their settlement having occurred only about a year after the organization of the county. The family has thus been well known through three generations, is well distributed in different sections of the county, and most of its members have been adherents of the Quaker faith.

The great-grandfather of John A. Jones was Louis Jones. Grandfather Jonathan Jones was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, about 1806. The fathers for several generations have been Quakers. He grew up on a farm and married Dorcas, a daughter of Hazel Hush, also of Randolph county. Jonathan Jones and wife continued to live in North Carolina, until most of their children were born. Then in the year 1832, as a family they all moved north to Indiana. Teams and wagons brought their little party across the mountains and over the intervening distance separating the ridge of the Alleghanies, from the great central states of the middle west. Arriving in Grant county, Jonathan Jones took up government land in Liberty township. With his ax he chopped down trees, cleared a small place for his log cabin and a garden, and later extended his area of cultivated ground, until he had a nice little farm. He continued to live there until his death a few years before the Civil war. He was then fifty-two years of age. One brother, Joseph Jones, also came north to Grant county, and died

in Fairmount township before the war, leaving a widow but no children. Dorcas Jones, after the death of her husband, married Mr. Asa Peacock, who died on the old Jones homestead. His widow later went to Kansas, where she died about 1877, at the age of ninety years.

Jonathan Jones was the father of five sons and three daughters. Milford, Van Buren and Jonathan, were brave soldiers of the Civil war in an Indiana regiment. Two of them died on the battlefield, giving up their lives for the flag, and one was sacrificed while a prisoner at Andersonville. The other children were: Thomas, mentioned below; Lewis, who married Mary Kirk, and died on his farm in Liberty township, where his widow still lives with her only son Milford; Louisa, married Elijah Stanfield, and died in Missouri, leaving one son, also now deceased; Elinor, married Lindley Arnett, lived and died in Liberty township, and left eight sons and one daughter. Nancy married Henry Baldwin, who died in Oklahoma two years ago, and she yet lives there, in advanced age, and was the mother of one son and three daughters.

Thomas Jones, the father of J. A. Jones was born in North Carolina, November 19, 1830, and died in Liberty township of Grant county, December 29, 1875. He was just two years old when the family accomplished its migration north to Grant county. In Liberty township he spent his childhood days. In 1862 he enlisted in the forty-second regiment of Indiana volunteers, but not many months later was taken ill as a result of exposure during the campaign, in which he participated, and was finally furloughed home and later discharged. He was never afterwards a strong man physically, and died about ten years after the war. He married Maria Miller. She was born in Clinton county, Ohio, January 19, 1830, and is now past eighty-three years of age, one of Grant county's octogenarians. She came to Liberty township in Grant county with her parents, William and Margaret (Chapson) Miller. Elizabeth Chapson, mother of Margaret Chapson died in Liberty township at the remarkable age of one hundred and ten years, eleven months and ten days, and is buried in Oak Ridge cemetery. William Miller and wife settled on a farm in Liberty township, and spent the rest of their lives there. His death occurred when he was about seventy-six years of age, and she lived to be four-score. They were members of the Wesleyan Methodist faith. Mrs. Jones at her venerable age, is now feeble, but retained her interest in life, and is devoted to the Oak Ridge church of which both she and her husband were members. Her children are mentioned as follows: Sarah F., the oldest, died when seven years old, from accidental burning; Della, died in infancy; the next is Mr. J. A. Jones; George lives on his father's old farm in Liberty township, and married Jane Elliott, a daughter of William Elliott, and has two children, Blanche and Thomas.

Mr. John A. Jones was born on the old homestead in Liberty township, March 29, 1863. There he grew up to manhood, had such education as the local schools afforded, and started out as a farmer, and has made a success of that vocation. He was married in Liberty township to Miss Frances K. Faust, who was born in Liberty township, July 15, 1867, and reared and educated there. Her parents, Frank and Laura (Felton) Faust, were natives of Pennsylvania and North Carolina respectively, but were married in Liberty township of Grant county, and were substantial farmers there. Her father died when eighty years of age, and her mother at the age of seventy-six. Both were members of the Christian church. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of three children: Bertha R., who had a public school education; Cora Alice, a graduate of the Fairmount Academy in 1910, and still at home; Edna

May, who is a member of the Fairmount Academy Class of 1914. Mr. Jones and wife are both Quakers, and he was born in that church. His politics is Republican.

WILLIAM D. SHAFER. In a history of the prominent and influential citizens of Grant county, William D. Shafer is deserving of mention, for his well spent life, his ability, his loyalty to public duty and his fidelity in private life have all gained him a place among the leading residents of the community. He has been a resident of Mills township for twenty-seven years, and during this time has improved an excellent farm of forty acres, located in section 3, and his career continues to be one of constant progress and advancement. Mr. Shafer is a product of the Old Dominion, born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, November 30, 1847, and is a son of Philip and Catherine (McCorkle) Shafer.

Mr. Shafer is a member of an old and honored Virginia family. His grandfather, Jacob Shafer, a blacksmith by trade, also followed farming and passed his whole life in the vicinity of Natural Bridge, Virginia, where he passed away at the age of eighty-six years and was laid to rest on his own farm. He was a man of industry and integrity, endeavored to give his family the best of advantages and comforts, and won his community's esteem by a life of probity and clean living. He was for many years a member of the Presbyterian church, and in his political views adopted the principles of Democracy when that party was organized. Philip Shafer, son of Jacob Shafer, was one of sixteen children, all of whom grew to maturity, most of whom were married and had families, and now all deceased. This family was remarkable for its longevity, nearly all of its members attaining seventy or more years. Philip Shafer was born in 1812 in Rockbridge county, near Natural Bridge, and grew up a farmer, in the meantime securing an ordinary education in the public schools. His entire active career was devoted to the tilling of the soil, and when he retired for a well-earned rest went to live with his son, Robert Shafer, who was making his home in the vicinity of Tarkio, Atchison county, Missouri. There the father died at the age of eighty-six years. While living in Rockbridge county, Virginia, Mr. Shafer was married to Miss Catherine McCorkle, who was born in that same county in 1822, and died there in 1909, when aged about eighty-six years. She came of Scotch stock, was a woman of strong religious views, and for many years was a devout member of the Presbyterian church. She was the mother of eight sons and one daughter, and of this family five sons still survive.

William D. Shafer was reared and educated in his native county, early adopted the vocation of farmer as the field in which to work out his success, and continued to be so engaged in the East until 1883. In that year Mr. Shafer left his home and came to Jonesboro, Indiana, where he was employed in the steel mill in Gas City, Indiana, several years, and for nearly a quarter of a century was a resident of that place. In 1906, however, he came to Mills township and purchased his present property in section 3, a tract of forty acres which is yielding him golden harvests for the work he expends upon it. Mr. Shafer is progressive and enterprising in his views and operations, using modern methods and being at all times ready to give a trial to new appliances and devices. He has improved his property with good substantial buildings, and the general appearance of the homestead denotes the presence of thrift, prosperity and good management.

While still a resident of his native county, Mr. Shafer was united in marriage with Miss Nancy J. Ruley, who was born in Rockbridge county in 1844, and she died in Jonesboro, Indiana, in 1892, and was

there laid to rest. Four children were born to this union: Burtney, now a resident of Jonesboro, is married and has children; Margaret, who became the wife of Harry Wootring, resides in Jonesboro and has no children; Esther, who is the wife of George Carter, a school teacher of Port Arthur, Texas; and Jennie, who became the wife of Frank Bourie, and died leaving a son and a daughter. Mr. Shafer's second marriage occurred at Jonesboro, Indiana, when he was united with Mrs. Sarah Eliza Wilson, nee Roush, a sister of William P. Roush, a sketch of whose career will be found on another page of this volume. She was born, reared and educated in Mill township, and has always lived here. By her first marriage, with Henry Wilson, now deceased, she has one child living: Bertha, the wife of Morris Fowel, living at Chicago, Illinois, with no children.

Mrs. Shafer is a Presbyterian, while her husband is connected with the Methodist church. He is a stalwart Democrat, but takes only a good citizen's interest in affairs which affect the welfare of his community and its people. Essentially a farmer, he has been content to devote his best energies to the tilling of the soil and to allow others to seek the sometimes doubtful honors of public life.

JESSE J. TIPPEY was born in section 31, of Van Buren township, Grant county, Indiana, February 24, 1847. He lived at home with his parents till he was past seventeen years of age, when he enlisted in the army, enlisting at Wabash, Wabash county, in Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-third Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, in which he served until mustered out at the close of the war.

He was diligent in school. After returning from the army he attended the old Academy at Marion for a few years, finishing his education at Crawfordsville College, Crawfordsville, Indiana, where he was socially prominent and a leading member of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. He receiving many invitations to attend meetings of the order as a member of the Alumni after leaving college.

He began his teaching career in the Fall and Winter term of 1867-8, and continued as one of the leading teachers in the common schools of Grant county for twelve years. In 1872 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Westfall, to which union was born seven children, all of whom are now living. They are Macaulay E., of Wabash, Indiana; Mrs. George B. Love of Marion, Indiana; Mrs. Edward S. Hawkins, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Ora E. Talbert, of LaGro, Indiana; Mr. Frank H. Tippey, of Marion, Indiana; Flossie C. and Merritt J. Tippey, of Wabash, Indiana. He possessed a progressive spirit and was in every way considered successful.

In the year 1879 he sold his possessions in Grant county, and, with his family, removed in the Spring of 1880 to Cass county, Iowa, where he was successful as a farmer and stockraiser. In the Spring of 1891, together with his family, he removed to Pasadena, California, but not finding the school facilities and surroundings suitable for the family he decided to return to the place where the larger part of his life had been lived and at once returned to Marion, Indiana, and purchased a farm three miles east of Marion, where he lived for sixteen years, at which time he sold out and moved to a large farm seven miles northeast of Wabash. At the end of three years he retired from active farm life and purchased a splendid home on West Pike street, Wabash, Indiana, where he resided until called upon to leave this life, March 18, 1910, at the age of 63 years and 24 days.

He united with the Methodist Episcopal church in 1873. His early



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE B. LOVE AND FAMILY

training was conducive to a strong, firm faith in God who doeth all things well. He was a student of the Word and often found pleasure in teaching the same. In all his dealings with men he was ever considered honest and honorable. He loved the simple life. He was not ostentatious, but quiet and unassuming. To know him was but to find in him a friend; for he was truly a friend of man.

His children were dearly loved by him and he ever sacrificed for them that they might have a good education and be intellectually and morally equipped for the battles of life.

GEORGE B. LOVE. In every community there are a few men whom everyone admires and respects, not on account of their business ability and worldly successes, but because of their personal characteristics. Such a man is George B. Love, of Marion, Indiana. Although he is one of the most successful farmers in the county, men do not speak of him as "one of our big farmers," but as "one of the finest men." He was born in this county and has spent his entire life in this section. His genial disposition and his public spiritedness, as well as his ability and practical common sense, have won him universal liking and respect, and since he is a young man the future looks very brilliant for him.

George B. Love is a son of Irvin Love, who was born in Miami county, Ohio, August 28, 1840. He was the third son in a family of eleven children born to William and Mary (Dungan) Love. Both his father and mother were born in Huntington county, Pennsylvania, his father in 1807 and his mother in 1809. Irvin Love was of Dutch and Irish descent. His parents moved to Grant county, Indiana, when he was but six months old, and there they settled on a farm in Washington township. William Love died on this farm when Irvin was only seven years of age, and it then devolved upon the entire family to obtain their sustenance, meaning hard work for all. Owing to this Irvin was deprived of the advantages of an education, but being of an observant nature he largely overcame this disadvantage later in life through study and observation. At the age of twenty-two Irvin Love enlisted in Company C, Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, this being in October, 1862. He served in that regiment for a year, taking part in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Magnolia Hill, Champion Hill, Jackson and the siege of Vicksburg. In December, 1863, he was discharged at New Orleans, and then returned home. He at this time owned a part interest in the home farm in Washington township, the remainder being owned by the other heirs of the father. By hard work and thrift, he now managed to save enough to purchase the entire property and become the sole owner of the farm. He remained a farmer all of his life, though he had other interests. He assisted in the building of the Marion-Salem gravel road, one of the first in Grant county, and in 1885 he built a livery barn in Marion, at the corner of Adams and Third streets, which he conducted for several years. He also built a fine home in Marion on North Branson street, expecting to move into the city, but he died at the farm. In political matters he was an active member of the Democratic party.

Irvin Love married Mrs. Emily Ballard on the 24th of October, 1868. She died on the 12th of April, 1882, leaving two children, George B. and Orville I. Love, the latter born March 20, 1878, and was killed by a horse on the 11th of April, 1892. On May 23, 1883, Mr. Love married Mrs. Hettie Pearman, a sister of his former wife, and his widow now resides in Marion. Mr. Love died on the 11th of May, 1899, and in his death Grant county lost one of her best and noblest citizens.

George B. Love was born July 12, 1871, in the old log cabin home on the farm in Washington township, Grant county, Indiana. He was

reared on the farm and received his education in the schools of Washington township and in Marion Normal College. After completing his education he went to work on the farm with his father, and continued to work with him until the latter's death. He always lived at home, but previous to his father's death he rented a farm south of the old home and worked it. Upon the death of Irvin Love he took the home farm and also bought the eighty acres adjoining, thus making him the owner of two hundred and forty acres of fine land. Although he moved to Marion in November, 1909, he still manages his farm and has made it prosper greatly. He owns an attractive home at 417 North Washington street in Marion.

In religious matters Mr. Love is a member of the Methodist church, and fraternally he has affiliations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been a member of this order since 1900.

Mr. Love was married on the 8th of March, 1899, to Miss Almynta Tippey, a daughter of Jesse J. and Elizabeth A. (Westfall) Tippey, both natives of Grant county, Indiana. Mrs. Love was prominent in musical circles and was engaged in teaching school for several years prior to marriage. She is a member of and a very active worker in the First Methodist Episcopal church at Marion. She is also prominent in W. C. T. U. circles, being vice president of the Grant county, Indiana, Women's Christian Temperance Union, and in 1907 the Love W. C. T. U., of Marion, was organized, and she was made its first president. The branch was organized with a membership of twenty-three, and it now enrolls one hundred members. Mrs. Love has been its president since its organization. Four children have graced the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Love, as follows: Earl R., who was born on the 26th of May, 1900; Emily A., born August 13, 1901; Elizabeth G., born May 21, 1903; and Mary E., born on the 15th of December, 1908.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON. This well known Grant county farmer and business man came here when a child more than sixty years ago, and long since acquired a substantial position as a man of affairs, and head of one of the important families of this community.

Richard M. Johnson was born in Green county, Ohio, September 21, 1842, a son of Enos and Martha (Pierce) Johnson. The family are of old Southern stock, and the parents were born in North Carolina, were married in North Carolina, and then joined in the great migration from those states, moving out with a horse and cart, and finally arrived in Green county, Ohio, with only twenty-five cents of available capital. Enos Johnson followed his trade of a shoemaker, which he had learned in the south, until he was about forty years of age, when he moved on to the west and arrived in Grant county in 1850. He bought eighty acres of school land in Blackford county, but later sold that and lived in Center and afterwards in Monroe Township of Grant county, where he was a prosperous farmer and owned a good quantity of well improved land. His wife died there in August, 1880, when about three score years of age. She was a devout Methodist. Enos Johnson died in Monroe township at the home of his daughter, during the winter of 1895, being then an old man, his birth having occurred May 30, 1812. He was likewise a Methodist, a Democrat in politics, and a man of substantial character. Of the thirteen children some died young, and seven are still living, all of whom have been married and have had children, and there are now two widows.

Richard M. Johnson, who was the fifth child, and the first son in this large family, was eight years old when his people came to Grant county, and grew up and received his education in Monroe township.

He early acquired an interest in the land and more or less actively identified with farming, he has spent much of his time and acquired much of his prosperity from trading and speculation. In 1908 Mr. Johnson and wife spent a winter in California, and since then all their winters have been passed in Florida, returning to Grant county only with the opening of the summer season. Mr. Johnson was identified with the Democratic party as a voter until 1884, when he transferred his support to St. John, and has ever since been an active Prohibitionist, and very decided in his advocacy of that party. He has served officially as assessor in his home township.

Richard M. Johnson first married Phama Gage, of Grant county, who was born in Licking county, Ohio, March 23, 1840, but was reared in Grant county, where she died June 7, 1873. She was the mother of two children: Phama E., who died in infancy, and one that died unnamed. Mr. Johnson for his second wife was married in Monroe township to Sarah E. Moon. She was born in Clinton county, Ohio, August 23, 1854, at the age of five years came to Grant county, with her parents, Thomas Moon, and lived in this vicinity ever since. Her father, Thomas Moon was born in North Carolina in 1798, a son of Joseph and Ann Moon, who spent all their lives in North Carolina, and were of English stock. They were farmers, and close adherents of the Friends church. Thomas Moon and wife were married in Clinton county, Ohio, and were farmers there and also in Monroe township in Grant county, where he died. His wife passed away in Clinton county, Ohio, when her daughter now Mrs. Johnson was three years old. Thomas Moon married for his second wife, about the time he came to Indiana, Eleanor (Hinshaw) Holloway, who died in 1893. Thomas Moon died in 1868.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Johnson have the following children: Margaret E., born September 26, 1880; Jason, born January 6, 1883, educated in the Jonesboro school, and now a farmer in Whitley county, married Emma L. Knick, but has no children; Edith, born March 31, 1886, graduated from the Jonesboro high school, completed her education in the Marion Normal College, was for some years a teacher, and is the wife of James Arthur Loughry, a dentist of Ohio, and a graduate of the Ohio Medical College, their home now being in Cleveland, Ohio, and they have one son, James R., born July 19, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and family are all members of the Friends Church, Mrs. Johnson's birthright being Quaker.

Margaret E. Johnson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Johnson was born September 26, 1880, was educated at Jonesboro and in the Marion Normal College, graduating in oratory in 1901, and for some time was a teacher of expression. She married Forrest C. Miller, who was born in Henry county, Illinois, April 25, 1881, and is also a graduate of the Marion Normal College, with the class of August 1903. After his commercial education he was a teacher in the commercial department of the Muncie business college, and then accepted a place of trust and responsibility with the Thompson Bottle Company at Gas City as credit man and cashier, and was with that large plant for eight years. Mr. Miller is now regarded as one of the best equipped young business men of Gas City, and is associated with Mr. A. L. Prickett in the lumber business. Mr. and Mrs. Miller own a beautiful home on east Main Street in Gas City, are educated and cultured young people, and leaders in the younger social set. They have one daughter, Dorothy M., born April 12, 1905, and now in the third grade of school.

ZEBEDEE F. RUSH was twelve years old when he came to Grant county and here took up his residence, and since that time he has

been a constant resident of the district, barring a season spent in Kansas. He owns and operates a truck farm in Mill township, and his place is one of the most prolific spots in the county, bar none. Mr. Rush comes of a family that has for generations been identified with the soil, and the secrets of nature have been unfolded to them because they have devoted themselves to the horticultural art with all diligence and perseverance.

Randolph, North Carolina, has contributed some of her best old stock to the newer portions of Indiana, and Grant county has come in for a share of it in the acquisition of the Rush family, as well as a good many others who will be found mentioned in other pages of this historical and biographical work. Captain Zebedee Rush, the grandfather of the subject, was born in Randolph county, of sterling Scotch ancestry. He was a farmer by occupation, and in the War of 1812 he served his country as a captain. He passed his life in his native county, a citizen of splendid type, and he died in about 1870, when he was in the neighborhood of eighty-five years of age. He was married in the vicinity of his birthplace to Miss Fannie Fuller, also born and reared in that community, and she died in 1863 when she was about seventy years of age. She bore her husband a fine family of eleven children as follows: Duncan K., born September 11, 1815; Benjamin C., born December 13, 1816; Archibald F., born March 17, 1818; Martha, born July 9, 1819; Noah, born August 13, 1820; Henry, born March 17, 1822; Dorcas, born September 29, 1824; Fanna, born April 6, 1826; Zebedee Franklin, born December 28, 1827; Eliza and Calvin, twins, born June 7, 1829. All lived to years of maturity, a fact worthy of mention in so large a family, and all are married and had families of their own, every one reaching the age of fifty and many of them being much older before they passed on. Two of the number, Fuller A. and Duncan, served in the Confederate army, the latter from choice, but the former was pressed into the service, though his heart was with the North and the Union cause, as, indeed, were most of the family.

Benjamin Clarence Rush was reared to farm life in his native community, and in early manhood there he married Susanna P. Henley. She was born in Randolph county in about 1820, and was the daughter of Jesse Henley, a farmer, distiller and miller. In 1866 the family came north to Indiana, settling in Grant county. They made the long trip with teams and were from April to June on the way, reaching Grant county on the 6th day of June, 1866. In 1867 they came to Mill township, and they continued to live there until 1878, when they returned to North Carolina, and there Benjamin Clarence Rush died in 1879. His widow later returned to the north and located in Fairmount township, and continued a resident of this place until her death, which took place on February 14, 1903. She and her husband were members of the Friends church, and he was ever a staunch Union man and a Republican in politics. They had fourteen children, and one of them, Calvin Rush, served as a substitute for his uncle in the Confederate army, though, as has been already stated, he was at heart a Union man. He died before he was twenty-one years of age. Of this large family nine are yet living, and all but one have children.

Zebedee Rush was twelve years of age when his parents moved from Randolph county, North Carolina, to Grant county, Indiana, and but for a year he spent in Kansas in 1870 this county has been his permanent home. He was born in February, 1854, and is the seventh in order of birth in the large family of which he was one. Mr. Rush has since reaching manhood devoted himself to truck farming, and in recent years has operated on a large scale. His place is in Section 8, Mills

township, and his activities are confined to a tract of twelve acres, which are devoted chiefly to small fruits. He is an extensive grower of the choicest varieties of strawberries that are known to the horticulturist's art, and his success in his work has been exceedingly good. Vegetables, however, have their proper place in his garden, and almost every variety of vegetable peculiar to the climate is produced in this well conducted spot.

Mr. Rush was married in Liberty township to Miss Jennie Wall, who was born in Liberty township on March 20, 1859. She is the daughter of Jonathan Wall, who died when she was a small child. Her mother, Mary (Rush) Wall, died some years ago, well advanced in years. Mrs. Rush was reared by her maternal grandfather, Nixon Rush, a prominent man of Liberty township all his days, and she is the mother of four children. Mary Margaret Rush, born May 9, 1879, died May 17, 1879. Helen Demaris, who was born on June 10, 1882, died at the age of twenty-four, soon after her marriage to Roy Manlove, without issue. Clio C. Rush, born March 20, 1885, is unmarried and makes his home with his parents. D. Benton, born October 12, 1887, is a farmer of Mill township, and is married to Blanche Burr, of Mill township, and they have a daughter, Helen Lucile, born August 18, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Rush are members of the Friends' Church, and are among the most active and useful members thereof in the community. He is a Prohibitionist, and his life has been directed along the lines of his belief with telling effect in his community at all times. Few men in the township have a better standing than he, or a greater influence for good.

MRS. CARRIE J. DUNN. The old pioneer families of Grant county have interesting records, and none of them more so than the Jones family, which will always have a permanent memorial in the little city of Jonesboro. Mrs. Carrie J. Dunn, of Marion, is a daughter of the late Dr. Enoch Pearson and Lydia (Ellis) Jones. Her grandparents were Obediah and Ann (Pearson) Jones. The Jones ancestors came from Wales in 1700, locating first in Virginia and afterward in North Carolina. Obediah Jones was born in the latter state. With other Quakers who were opposed to the institution of slavery the parents of Obediah moved to Montgomery county, Ohio, and there he met the woman who became his wife. In 1835 they came with other Montgomery and Miami county families to Indiana, but Obediah Jones had already been in Grant county, where he bought three hundred acres of land, and two years later the town of Jonesboro was founded on a portion of his estate and still bears his name. The house he built is still a landmark of the time. Eight children had been born to Obediah and Ann Jones while they lived in Ohio.

Lydia Ann (Ellis) Jones, the mother of Mrs. Dunn, is a daughter of Robert and Anna Ellis. This was also a family from Ohio who located at Jonesboro. Mrs. Jones, who is still living at Marion, in advanced years, makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Dunn, and is in many ways one of the most notable of Grant county women. When Dr. E. P. Jones began the practice of medicine she was such an able assistant to him that she frequently prescribed for his patients, and the charge for her medical services were added to the account of the doctor's. She was a specialist in diseases of children, many asking her advice from choice in this respect. Dr. Jones and his wife had grown up together at Jonesboro, and while she did not attend the medical college she practiced in his office every day and no comment was ever made about it from a professional point of view. While the

Jones family homestead was in town. Dr. Jones built a splendid suburban residence at Jonesboro, where the family continued town and country life, but that home has since been destroyed by fire.

In 1876 Dr. Jones and his wife moved to Marion, where the family still live, and Dr. and Mrs. Jones built up a splendid practice. The Jones block and residence on Fourth street are practical results of their activities, and Mrs. Jones still owns a farm which they paid for out of their joint earnings many years ago. The death of Dr. Jones occurred in 1906, and since then Mrs. Jones and her daughter, Mrs. Dunn, have lived together. Of the seven children born in the family only Mrs. Dunn and Linton E. Jones reached adult age. The son spends the most of his time in travel.

Carrie Jones, the daughter, was married October 30, 1883, to Dr. Wesley A. Dunn, who had read medicine in the office of her father and who located in Wabash for the practice of his profession. Dr. Dunn was a son of John and Miranda (Bryant) Dunn, who were pioneer residents of Pleasant township, Grant county. While he had long aspired to a finished education, Dr. Dunn could not complete it until after he had begun medical practice. He continued for ten years in Wabash, and then sought a larger opportunity in Chicago, where he specialized in diseases of the throat, nose and ear, and became recognized as one of the best surgeons in that city. He did a great deal of post graduate work, and twice he went abroad for study and twice for recreation. Mrs. Dunn accompanied him on one of his trips across the ocean. The last voyage was made with a friend, Francis Dunn (no relative) of Chicago, who was with Dr. Dunn when the latter died of typhoid fever in Naples, Italy, March 20, 1897. His friend brought the body to Marion, where he was laid to rest. The body arrived in the home city at the time it had been planned to complete the pleasure trip. Mr. Francis Dunn was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and secured transportation for the body of Dr. Dunn without difficulty, although the Italian laws on that subject are stringent.

Mrs. Dunn has three children, and it has been her ambition to give them the education their father had planned for them. The Misses Grace and Edith Dunn left the Marion high school in their junior year and entered Vassar College, where Grace graduated in 1906 and Edith in 1908. While at Vassar Grace Dunn specialized in music, and after teaching piano and violin for two years in the Marion Conservatory of Music took a similar position in Highland Park, Chicago, where for two years she taught the two instruments with success. On the 4th of September 1911, in Geneva, Switzerland, she was married to John P. Matter, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Matter, a prominent business man of Marion, Indiana. This young couple spent their school days together in Marion, and afterward Mr. Matter attended Princeton University, where he graduated with the class of 1906. Mrs. Matter spent the summer of 1909 abroad, and she was met by Mr. Matter in Geneva, and they were married in that historic old city. Their home is now in Chicago, Illinois.

Miss Edith Dunn taught history and English for two years in the Marion high school, and on March 26, 1910, was married to Berthold M. Nussbaum, who was also a Marion young man, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Nussbaum. After graduating from the Marion High School, he attended Home School at Home, Indiana, to prepare for Harvard, where he graduated in 1908. They began housekeeping in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where Mr. Nussbaum had located in business. It had been a cherished ambition of Dr. Dunn's to give his children the best of educational advantages, and Mrs. Dunn feels that she has carried out his plans for them. While her children are away from her, she and

her mother constitute the family circle, and live in Marion where they have business and property investments.

Francis Wesley Dunn, the son of Mrs. Carrie J. Dunn, was a member of the class of 1913 of the Marion High School, and in the fall of the same year he entered the University of Chicago, preparatory to entering Harvard, his education being his mother's present ambition.

JESSE M. BALLARD. As president of the Ballard Packing Company, which he founded some years ago in Marion, Jesse M. Ballard is well and favorably known in this city, where he has been prominently identified with business interests since his young manhood. He is a man who has seen a considerable public service, his acquaintance in the city being unduly wide because of that fact, and there are few men in the city who have a better standing among their fellows or are more worthy of the hearty good will he here enjoys than is Mr. Ballard.

Born July 13, 1861, in Center township, Grant county, Jesse M. Ballard is the son of James and Emily (Riggs) Ballard. The father was a native of Henry county, Indiana, and the mother of Elkhart county, this state. James Ballard was a farmer, born to the industry, and he came to Grant county as a young man, and worked as a farm hand by the month until he had saved sufficient money to buy him a small farm. He had no sooner made his purchase and become well settled on his new home with his little family, when the outbreak of the Rebellion upset his plans forever. He was drafted in the Forty-third Indiana and he died in the service at Huntsville, Indiana, leaving his widow and two young children to mourn his untimely end. The children were Jesse M., of this review, and Nora, who is married and lives in Grant county.

The mother later married Irwin Love, of Grant county, and of this second marriage two sons were born.—George B. Love, who is mentioned elsewhere at length in this work, and Orville, who is now deceased. The mother passed away in April, 1882.

Jesse M. Ballard was reared on the farm where he was born, which his father had earned by the sweat of his brow, and which relentless Fate never permitted him to enjoy for more than the brief period preceding his enlistment in the service of his country. The son received some education in the country schools, and being an apt and brilliant student, found it possible to spend some time in the Marion Normal. He began life as a farmer, teaching school in Washington township during the winter seasons for eight years, and on May 1, 1893, he was appointed deputy postmaster of Marion, a position he held until 1896, when he was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland. He held the office for three years, resigning his place on the anniversary of the day when he entered the service. For some time thereafter Mr. Ballard farmed and handled live stock, and then commenced to take an active interest in the wholesale meat and packing business, in connection with his farming operations. He began the new enterprise on January 1, 1901, under the firm name of Ballard & Schwartz, and for eighteen months thereafter the new firm conducted business, after which Mr. Ballard bought out his partner, and the firm became known as the Ballard Cold Storage Company, continuing as such until 1909. On January 1st of that year the business became known to the community as the Ballard Packing Company, having been incorporated in September, 1908, with Jesse Ballard, president, A. J. Ballard, vice-president and Otto Small, secretary-treasurer. The firm carries on a general packing business in hogs, cattle and sheep, and is one of the prosperous and well established enterprises of the city.

Mr. Ballard was married on September 4, 1883, to Mary A. Lomax, a daughter of Alfred and Mary (Anderson) Lomax. They have two children: Emily, the wife of Harry Stover, of Mobile, Alabama, and Alfred J., who is associated with his father in the business, as vice-president of the company.

In addition to his other interests, which are more or less widespread, Mr. Ballard has a cotton plantation in Louisiana, consisting of 1,185 acres, and a small place of 140 acres in Washington township, this county. Other property in and about the county is also to be found upon the tax tolls charged against him.

Mr. Ballard and his family are members of the Episcopal church, and he is a Democrat in his political faith. He has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters, and in these, as well as in other circles, is highly esteemed by his fellow men.

TONY GEORGE. One of the most familiar figures in Grant county and of the most likeable of men is Tony George, ex-sheriff of Grant county. As one who fought the battles of life independent of help from his earliest boyhood, his success has been manifestly of his own making and he is deserving of all credit for the progress he has made and the prosperity he has experienced. Born at Antwerp, Paulding county, Ohio, on May 3, 1871, he is the son of Anthony and Caroline (Raddenbaugh) George, natives of Germany and Ohio, respectively.

Anthony George was a butcher by trade, and he came to America when he was about twenty-seven years of age. He died when his son was about two years old, his death occurring in Paulding county, Ohio, and there the mother also died a few years later. They had three children, the others being Anna, who is the widow of Charles Huffner, of Defiance, Ohio, and Lulu, who is the widow of Gus Kerns. Some time after the death of Anthony George, his widow married Frank Wisemettle, and to them were born seven children, five of whom now survive, namely John, Frank, Joe, Carl and Leo.

The education that Tony George received in his boyhood days in Antwerp, Ohio, was a limited one, and did not extend past his eleventh year. At that age he was put to work in a factory to add what he could to the support of the family. He began in a stove factory, later going into a hoop factory, and he continued in that work for some little time. He set himself to learn the trade of a baker in Antwerp, and he finished his apprenticeship in 1888, after he had come to Marion. He worked here for a short while, then left Marion and was employed in Toledo and other Ohio cities. He later moved in a southerly direction and for a time Memphis and other southern cities claimed his attention. In time he returned to the north and from Antwerp, Ohio, made his way back to Marion, Indiana, which has since represented his home and the center of his business activities. Until May 5, 1897, he followed his trade as a baker, and in that month he became a member of the local police force, with the rank of sergeant continuing in that capacity until April 19, 1901, when he resigned. For two years thereafter he was engaged in his old work and again gave it up to identify himself with the local police force, this time as captain of the force. During the time he served thus he was recognized as one of the most capable and efficient officers the service had ever known in Marion, and he was one of the most popular with his men. He continued in that office with all success until he was nominated by the Republican party in 1908 for the office of Sheriff of Grant county, and he was duly elected to the position.

assuming the duties of his office on January 1, 1909. He was re-elected in 1910 and continued in consecutive service for four years. His regime as incumbent of the office of sheriff was one of the most efficient the county has ever known. He gave no quarter to criminals of whatever order, and his was a veritable "reign of terror" to evil-doers. Of a gang of thirteen horse thieves that he rounded up and captured, nine served prison terms, and during his term of office, he apprehended and dealt with nine murderers. In short, his official career as sheriff was characterized by the most praiseworthy and efficient service in the office, and he proved himself an honest and fearless servant of the public, whose confidence in him was manifestly well placed, and merited to the last moment of his official connection with the position.

On July 20, 1892, Mr. George was married to Tillie Gilpin, the daughter of George and Hannah Gilpin, of Grant county, Indiana. One son was born to them, Rex George, whose birth occurred on October 2, 1893. He was graduated from the Marion high school in 1910, when he was seventeen years old, and he is now a student in the Indiana State University at Bloomington.

Mr. George is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Orioles. He is president of the Gifford Gun Club, and is one of the well known sportsmen of the town and county. Gifford Club, which is one of the representative gun clubs of the state, has five sections of land leased in the vicinity of Kankakee, Illinois, and has long known the influence and support of Mr. George. Mr. George received from the club at one time as a token of the esteem and appreciation of its members, a handsome and valuable ring, which he wears with considerable pride, in which he is well justified. Mr. George is also president of the Grant County Protective and Indemnifying Association, which has a membership of five hundred men, and which was organized for protection against horse thieves. As president of this association for the past four years, he has done excellent work in the best interests of the organization, and the association as such is thoroughly appreciative of the character of his interest. He is one of the most popular men in the county, and numbers his friends by the score, and it is a pleasure to record that his immense popularity is not one of ephemeral quality, but is founded upon genuine respect and esteem, and a thorough understanding of him and the many excellent qualities that characterize the man.

DAVID W. WINSLOW. The late David W. Winslow was a resident of Grant county through a period of more than sixty years, and from manhood until his death he was engaged in a variety of pursuits, all connected with the rising mercantile, commercial and agricultural interests of the county, with whose growth he was intimately related, and with whose phenomenal prosperity he prospered. While he was essentially a business man, he also found time to devote to the public enterprises of the various communities in which he made his home, and is remembered as a man of sterling public-spirit, with a high ideal of the duties of citizenship and of the responsibilities of public office. When he died at his home in Jonesboro, February 14, 1910, his community lost a citizen whose place was decidedly hard to fill.

Mr. Winslow was born May 10, 1849, in Grant county, Indiana, a son of Thomas Winslow, who came to Indiana as an early settler of Grant county and spent the remainder of his life in Fairmount township in agricultural pursuits, dying in advanced years. He was a brother of Nixon Winslow, and a complete review of the family history will be

found in the sketch of Ansel Winslow, on another page of this work. The brothers and sisters of David W. Winslow are all now deceased.

After obtaining an education in the district schools of Fairmount township, where in the meantime he assisted his father in the cultivation of the home fields. David W. Winslow engaged in operations on his own account until 1879, when he removed to Gas City. He maintained his residence there, however, only for one year, when he removed to his farm on the line of Mills and Center townships, a valuable tract of 143 acres, which he brought to a high state of cultivation. While residing there he was appointed deputy sheriff, under Sheriff William Wilson, and continued to act in that capacity for two years, resigning his office when he came to Jonesboro. Here he established himself in the livery business, and for ten years carried on one of the popular enterprises of its kind at this place. During this time he had become interested in the breeding of stock and in trading in horses, and to this he finally gave his entire attention, being so engaged at the time of his death. He was ever known as an honorable man of business, whose transaction were carried on in a strictly legitimate manner, and his associates had every reason to place the greatest confidence in him.

While a resident of Franklin township, Mr. Winslow was united in marriage with Miss Nancy J. Harris, who was born in that township, March 31, 1858. She was reared and educated there and at Fairmount, and since her husband's death has demonstrated the possession of excellent business abilities. She still makes her home in her pleasant residence at the corner of Main and Seventh streets, where she has lived for more than twenty years. Mrs. Winslow is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Jonesboro, in the work of which she has been active, and has numerous friends in its congregation. Her husband was also a consistent member of this church and served as a member of its board of trustees during a long period of years. In politics a Republican, he served his city faithfully and efficiently as a member of the city council and was able to do much to advance the community's interests in his official position. He was a valued member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FRANK W. TEMPLETON. A lumberman and well known citizen of Upland, Mr. Templeton has divided his career between farming on a large scale and the lumber trade, and many years ago established himself securely so far as his material prosperity is concerned. Mr. Templeton belongs to a family of business men, and his own career has conferred additional credit upon the family record in this respect.

The earlier generations of the name were established in Virginia, and were of Scotch origin. Grandfather Isaac Templeton was born in Virginia, but during the decade of the twenties, came to Indiana, and was one of the pioneers who helped clear the wilderness from this state. His first wife died in Virginia, and after her death Isaac Templeton married Miss Jennings. By the second union were three children, two sons and a daughter, and the second son is still living. After the death of his second companion, Isaac Templeton moved out to the state of Iowa, and died at the home of one of his first wife's children at the age of eighty-seven years. By the first marriage there were five sons and five daughters. One of these daughters, Mrs. Bryan, is now living in California. She and a sister, who is also still living went out to the Pacific Coast in the stirring days of '49, were among the first women residents of California, and are now regarded as venerable pioneers of that state. One of the daughters, Lucy, died in Benton county, Indiana. The sons by the first marriage of Isaac Templeton were: James, who

lives in Illinois and has a family; Jackson, who was colonel of an Indiana regiment from Oxford, Benton county, made a splendid record as a soldier, and died at Oxford leaving two sons and a daughter; Henry, who also served as an officer in the Civil war in an Iowa regiment, was killed in battle, leaving his widow and two sons, one of whom is still living; Leroy; Gyp, who was killed in battle soon after entering service in the regiment commanded by his brother from Oxford, and though a single man when a soldier's death came to him, a sweetheart mourned his loss at home.

Leroy Templeton, father of the Upland business man was born in Warren county, Indiana, November 17, 1834, and is still living, being in his eightieth year. He grew up on a farm, had practically no advantages, but was well trained in the sturdy discipline of country life in those days. In his home community he was married to Miss Mary Jane Patterson, he being nineteen and she sixteen at the time. Four sons, Orin, George, Henry and Wallace, were born to them in Indiana, and then about 1855 they moved out to Fayette county, Iowa, where Leroy Templeton settled on a river and engaged in the milling business until the outbreak of the war. Enlisting from Fayette county in an Iowa regiment, he was given a non-commissioned office, and saw more than three years of active service as a soldier, but went through without wound or other injury, although participating actively in many important engagements. He now receives a small pension for the service which he performed in behalf of the Union nearly half a century ago. When the war was over he returned to Iowa, and in 1865 came back to Indiana, locating in Benton county. Benton county was at that time mostly an unsettled region on the wet prairie lands of the northwestern part of the state. His first location was in the vicinity of Fowler, where he broke out two sections of land, and the city of Fowler now covers a part of that ground. Later he bought a section of land where the village of Swaington is located, and soon increased his acreage by the purchase of three hundred and twenty acres adjoining. Progressive, influential and liberal in every way, Mr. Templeton, took a foremost part in getting a railroad through his section of Indiana, and took and successfully completed the contract for the building of three miles of grade now used by the Big Four Railroad through Benton county. His home was at Swaington seven years, and he then transferred his operations to Fowler, where he erected an elevator and did a large grain business for three years. On selling out he bought six sections of land in Paris Grove township in the same county, paying twenty-seven and a half dollars an acre. Thereafter all his resources were directed to the improvement and cultivation of this land. A dwelling house and farm buildings were erected on each half section and when the property had been well improved it was sold out at a great advance above the original price. His next enterprise was the organization of the Indiana Investment Company, which purchased Beaver Lake, and undertook one of the first extensive projects for drainage in Northwestern Indiana. The company succeeded in draining off five thousand acres of some of the most fertile land in the entire state. When the drainage work was completed, Mr. Templeton bought the interest of other members of the company and applied a large amount of capital and the work of a big force of men in breaking and putting the ground into cultivation. Eighteen hundred acres of it were planted in corn, and the first year that acreage produced ninety thousand bushel, and to consume that vast crop twelve hundred cattle and thirteen head of hogs were turned onto the land, and when ready for market several trainloads of livestock were shipped into the Chicago yards. That was in 1902, and the net proceeds of the venture

amounted to a small fortune. In the meantime Mr. Templeton had directed his versatile ability and large resources in another direction. At Indianapolis he established the *Nonconformist*, a political sheet, which had an existence as an organ of public opinion for two years. Financially the enterprise proved a failure, and Mr. Templeton was finally compelled to abandon it. However, he inspired its columns with a vigor and originality of expression which caused every issue to be widely quoted in the press of the middle west, and no doubt did a great deal to influence economic and political opinion during the two years of its circulation. It is a matter of special interest to note that all the schooling Leroy Templeton ever received was the result of two terms of attendance in Fayette county, Iowa, before he went into the army. His two oldest sons went back and forth to school with him, and they were all fellow students. For the past ten years, Mr. Templeton has been prominent in real estate circles in Indianapolis. Though eighty-four years of age in November, 1913, he is still active in business affairs, has all the charm and interest of a man of action who has accomplished big things in life, and his name is well known all over the state. A number of years ago he was nominated on the Populist ticket for the office of governor. His political affiliations have changed at different times, and he has adhered to a number of different political creeds.

In August, 1913, his wife was eighty years of age, and is still possessed of her faculties. They are both members of the Presbyterian church and have been for many years. There were five sons and three daughters, and four sons and one daughter still live. Laura, the only surviving daughter is unmarried and has her home in St. Louis. The son Orin died in 1911, leaving a wife and two children. George lived in Meadville, and has five sons and one daughter; Henry is a resident of Indianapolis, being at the head of the Brown Stam Company, and has three sons and one daughter. Wallace, who is connected with a hardware company in Greenfield, Indiana, has a son and a daughter.

Frank W. Templeton was born in Fayette county, Iowa, May 9, 1850. Most of his youth was spent in Indiana, and he credits the public system of education as the source of his early training. He was with his father and brothers in their stock and farming operations up to July, 1910, when he came to Uplands and established the Templeton Lumber Company. This is a large and important concern, handles large quantities of lumber, coal, cement, lime and all kinds of house building supplies.

Mr. Templeton was married in Lafayette, Indiana, to Miss Frankie Shilling. She was born in Indiana, and educated in Lafayette. They are the parents of the following children: Ray, who was educated in the schools of Benton county, and is now employed as a skilled mechanic on the great dam recently completed across the Mississippi River at Keokuk, is married but has no children. Fred, who is married, but has no children, is a farmer in Marion county, Indiana; and the youngest son, who is married, but also without children, is employed as a machinist with a mining company in Nevada. Mr. Templeton is affiliated with the Masonic Order, and he and his wife are Presbyterians in religious faith.

CHRISTOPHER SWARTS. Among the progressive agriculturists of Grant county, it will be found that many are turning their attention and devoting their best activities to specializing. The field of berry and small fruit growing, for instance, has attracted a number of the most substantial men of this locality, and prominent among them one who has gained and is gaining a full measure of success from his operations is Christopher Swarts, of section 4, Mill township. Mr. Swarts has

built up an excellent business by taking advantage of opportunities as they have presented themselves, and by making a careful and comprehensive study of his business and its best methods.

Mr. Swarts comes of pure German stock. His father, Adam Swarts, was born in the Fatherland, August 14, 1836, was but six years of age when his father died, and as the only child accompanied his mother to the United States in the same year. Embarking on a sailing vessel, Mrs. Elizabeth Swarts and her son finally landed at New York City, and subsequently made their way to Hamilton county, Ohio, settling in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and there Mrs. Swarts was married to a Mr. Surluff. Later she went to live with her son, with whom she continued for many years, and died in Marion county when eighty years of age. She was a woman of many excellencies of mind and heart and was a devout member of the Protestant church.

Adam Swarts grew up in Hamilton county, Ohio, where he was given a common school education and was reared to agricultural pursuits. Upon attaining manhood, he was married to Miss Christina Flinchpaugh, who was born and reared in Hamilton county, her father, Christopher Flinchpaugh, having come to this country in young manhood from Germany. Here he married an American girl and they subsequently settled in Hamilton county, where for a number of years Mr. Flinchpaugh carried on farming. In young manhood he heard the call to preach the Gospel, and accordingly became a pioneer minister of the United Brethren church, experiencing many adventures while riding his circuit on horseback, for his services in this connection during the first year he was presented with a long-barrelled rifle, valued for its excellent shooting qualities, and with this weapon the itinerant preacher was wont to supply his family with game during the early days. For his services during the second year he was given a large silver watch. The latter is now lost to the family, but the rifle still decorates the wall of the old hewed-log cabin which was the original family home in Hamilton county, and which is still in use as an outhouse and meathouse, a more modern residence having been built for the widow and children of the pioneer.

Some years after his marriage, in 1867, Adam Swarts moved from Hamilton county, Ohio, to Marion county, Indiana, later went to Missouri, where he spent two years, and in 1870 came back to Marion county where he purchased fifty-five acres of land. This he sold in 1904 and purchased another tract of eighty acres, in Hamilton county, and still owns it, but lives in Bethel, Marion county, Indiana. His wife, born July 10, 1829, died in February, 1887, at the Marion county, Indiana, home, and in the faith of the United Brethren church, to which Mr. Swarts also belongs. He has been a lifelong Democrat, and while not a politician in the generally accepted use of the term, has been influential in his party. Of his children, Christopher is the second child and son of a family of three sons and five daughters, all living over forty years of age, all married, and all save one with issue.

Christopher Swarts was born near the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, July 6, 1858. He grew up at home and received a good education in the schools of Marion county, Indiana, and in the latter attained his majority. At the age of twenty-eight years, Mr. Swarts came to Fairmount township, Grant county, locating near Galacia Lake, that township, where he made his home until 1910, and in the latter year settled on his present tract of forty-one acres, just beyond the corporation limits of the city of Jonesboro. This land Mr. Swarts farms in a general way, but specializes in strawberries, raspberries, potatoes and small fruits. His strawberries include the Haverland, Baubach, Senator Dunlap, Clyde and Pokenoke varieties; he has also several choice brands of

potatoes, and grows one and one-half acres to raspberries. He makes a study of his business, adopts modern ideas and methods, and as a consequence has made his land well adapted to small fruit growing. He has already produced as high as 14,000 quarts of strawberries and 600 bushels of potatoes in a season. The farm is well equipped with modern machinery and appurtenances, and has been improved with substantial barns and a handsome house.

Mr. Swarts was married in Ottawa county, Michigan, to Miss Ida M. Gillett, who was born in that county and educated there. Three children were born to this union: Emory, Maggie and Susanna, all now married, settled down, self-supporting and with children. Mr. Swarts was married to Mrs. Sarah E. Glespie, nee Nottingham, at St. Joseph, Michigan, a review of whose family will be found in the sketch of Clark Nottingham. By her former marriage to Mr. Glespie, of Canada, Mrs. Swarts had five children: Mildred and Inez, who married; Parker and Dolly, single; and Pearly, who is deceased.

EUGENE N. SWARTS. As a farmer and business man Eugene N. Swarts is well known throughout this part of Grant county, and he has lived here all his life. At the incorporation of the village and at the first election of officers he was honored with the position of town treasurer, and his name will always be found on the records of first village officials.

The birth of Eugene H. Swarts occurred in Center township of Grant county on the 1st of November, 1853. His parents were John and Mary (Yount) Swarts, both of whom were natives of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and in that county, married and started out as farmers. During their residence in Bedford county four children were born: Henry, John, James and Franklin. John died in Pennsylvania, and James passed away while the family were coming to Indiana. This migration from Pennsylvania to Indiana occurred in 1847, so that while they were not among the first settlers they were here in time to bear a share of early difficulties and hardships. John Swarts made settlement in Center township, on Monroe Pike, and the eighty acres which he bought had some improvements. In 1876 he sold that land and bought seventy acres in Jefferson township, and that land is still in the family ownership. In June, 1877, John Swarts died on the last named place. His widow survived him many years, living in the homes of her children, and her death occurred in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Solomon Wolf, on the last day of the last century, when more than eighty-three years of age. Both she and her husband were of the faith of the Lutheran church, but later became Protestant Methodists. John Swarts was a Democrat in politics. There were nine children in their family, and besides the two who died before they reached Indiana the youngest child, Williard, died at the age of two years. The remaining five sons and one daughter still living are: Henry, who resides on a farm near the Soldier's Home at Marion, and has living two sons and two daughters; Franklin has a farm, in Jefferson township, and has two daughters living; Andrew is a farmer on the old home place, is married, and his wife by a previous marriage has one daughter; Abraham lives on the David Wall farm in Monroe township, and has two sons and two daughters; the next in line is Eugene; Mary E. is the wife of Solomon Wolf, a farmer in Center township, and they are the parents of three sons and five daughters.

Eugene N. Swarts grew to mature years in his native township, went to school there, and his early experiences and training were acquired from practical acquaintance with farm work. In 1876 the family moved

to Jefferson township, and in March, 1882, Eugene Swarts located near Upland. The land on which he settled was owned by his wife, which she had acquired in 1881, a year before their marriage. In March, 1882, Mr. Swarts erected a dwelling house thereon, and on the 27th of that month they took up their abode there. The original tract consisted of fifty acres, but about twenty-two and a fourth acres have since been sold, and two and a quarter acres, now owned by Andrew Gage, of this original fifty, now lies within the corporate limits of Upland. Mr. Swarts owns sixty-seven and three-fourths acres of land at the present time. While a large part of the time and energies of Mr. Swarts have been applied to farming, he has also done a considerable amount of business as a teamster in the village since this place began to grow from a cross roads store into a thrifty town. He possesses a genial and happy temperament, is liked by everybody in the community, and has prosecuted all his enterprises with an intelligence which brings ample reward.

At Upland, on the 5th of February, 1882, Mr. Swarts was married to Miss Emma S. Smith, who was born in Fayette county, Ohio, June 20, 1851. Her early life was spent in Mill township of Grant county, where her parents, Charles and Beulah (Haines) Smith, settled in 1852, locating on eighty acres of land in that township, and they spent the remainder of their lives in improving a good home. They died within a week of each other, both being about sixty years of age. Mrs. Swarts, who was a member of the Methodist church and lived up to the high standards of her faith, was a good neighbor and much beloved in the community. She died suddenly on the 3d of May, 1913. There were no children by their marriage. Mr. Swarts for many years was a regular Democratic voter, but is now a Prohibitionist.

GEORGE S. ACKERMAN. Among the most successful dairymen and farmers of Mill township George S. Ackerman has a proper place, and it is consistent with the proprieties that he should be given mention in a historical and biographical work of the nature of this publication. For twenty-five years has Mr. Ackerman carried on his activities on this, his present place, and while he has been successful, his prosperity has come wholly as a result of his thrift and ability, and he is deserving of a deal of credit therefor.

Mr. Ackerman was born in Richardson county, Nebraska, on November 20, 1862, and was a small child when his parents came to Grant county. They were Benjamin G. and Julia (Landry) Ackerman,—natives of Ohio and Madison county, Indiana, respectively. They were married in Nebraska, where they had gone as young people, and in Richardson county the Ackerman brothers had owned a thousand acres of land.

After Benjamin Ackerman came to Indiana he was for a time engaged in the business of heading oil barrels, and he was thus engaged for some years in Madison county, after which he came to Marion and has here since been engaged in the manufacturing and heading of oil barrels, up until five years ago, when he became identified with the coal and wood business. Mr. Ackerman has been faithful to his business interests, and his record of service is that he has never lost a day from business except because of illness since he became of age,—a record that few, if indeed any, men could equal.

Mr. Ackerman is hale and hearty, well preserved and though he is now seventy-five years old, still gives regular attention to business. His wife is sixty-eight years old now and is alert and active for one of her years. She is a Presbyterian, and her husband, though not a member, attends church with her. He is a Democrat, and has always been an admirable citizen.

George S. Ackerman is the eldest of the five children of his parents, four of whom are yet living, and three of whom are married. Mr. Ackerman himself was married in the house he now occupies to Miss Nettie, daughter of Jacob and Almedia (Moore) Leapley. He died but recently at the age of seventy-six years, after long residence in the county, during which time he had been engaged in contracting and farming. His widow now lives in Marion and is in her seventy-third year of life. She and her husband were long prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was a Republican in politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman have two daughters, Grace, the first born, is aged thirteen, and Louise is ten years of age. Both are attending the public schools.

The Ackermans have a comfortable and commodious home, and their farm is reckoned among the best in the county. It is worthy of mention that it has reached its high plane of productiveness solely as a result of the thrift and good management of its owner, for when the place came into Mr. Ackerman's hands it was in a sadly run-down and unproductive condition. It required some years of steady endeavor to bring it up to anything like its present state of productiveness, and Mr. Ackerman has made a thorough study of intensive farming in recent years. He has of late given his best attention to dairy farming, however, and the dairy products of his place find a ready market at top-notch prices at all seasons of the year.

A Democrat, Mr. Ackerman takes a lively interest in the political activities of his town and county, and is a man of considerable influence and position in his community.

ROSS CRETSINGER. The record of the Cretsinger family in its older generations has been written elsewhere in this publication. Attention is here called to the vigorous and enterprising young farmer, Ross Cretsinger, who has been identified with Grant county practically all his life, and has made a particular success as a crop raiser and stock grower and now directs the activities of a fine farm located along the rural free delivery route No. 11 out of Marion.

Ross Cretsinger was born on Sunday, October 5, 1884, the third son in the family of Holmes and Sarah Cretsinger, whose careers are sketched elsewhere. His childhood was spent on the farm known as the Old Joe Oates farm on the Lagro road north of the Country Club and now owned by Holmes Cretsinger. His place was under the parental roof and at the side of his father as his assistant farmer until he was twenty-two, and up to the age of about sixteen he attended the No. 4 district school in Washington township. The school which supplied him with early training in the fundamentals was the same which his father had attended in his boyhood. At the age of twenty Ross Cretsinger got his first real start in life when his father gave him a fourth interest in twenty acres of corn. His share of the crop he traded for his first driving horse and during the following two years he was given one-fourth of all the grain raised on the farm.

On July 27, 1908, Mr. Cretsinger married Zona A. Endsley. She was born January 17, 1887, on the William O. Endsley farm near Van Buren, and lived there until her marriage. Her schooling was received in the No. 3 schoolhouse in Van Buren township until she was fourteen years of age, and then left school in order to assist her mother in the care of a large household. She was the oldest child of William O. and Susan Endsley, and has five brothers and one sister, two of whom are married, while the others are still at home. The Endsley home is one of the most attractive in Van Buren township, and its delightful hos-

pitality makes it a favorite resort for the many friends of the family. Mr. Cretsinger and wife have one child, a sturdy young son, Holmes F. Cretsinger, Jr., five years of age and already proving his willingness to assist his mother in her work and the idol of the household.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Cretsinger lived on the old home place for two years, and then with his father bought eighty acres of land on the county line in Huntington county. After a year and a half residence there the father and son traded the Huntington county farm for the Frank Mullen farm in Grant county, and that is the seat of Mr. Cretsinger's activities as a farmer and stock man. He has the direction of one hundred and thirty-seven acres, and has lived on that place since the fall of 1912. Some idea of his enterprise as an agriculturist is obtained from the record of his last year's crop of about three thousand bushels of corn, and most of this is fed to his hogs, the big type Poland China.

Mr. Cretsinger when twenty-one years of age joined the Odd Fellows Lodge No. 96, and has been a faithful member of that order ever since. He manifests a helpful interest in every thing connected with the welfare of his rural community, and while his prosperity has already been noteworthy the promise for the future is even greater.

A. WILMONT BRELSFORD. A resident of Grant county for more than sixty years, Mr. Brelsford has followed farming in Mill township for the greater portion of this time, and his home on section one is a fine farm which has all the outward appearances of thrift and prosperity, and those who are acquainted with the enterprise of Mr. Brelsford testify as to his substantial success as a farmer, and his usefulness as a citizen.

A. Wilmont Brelsford was born in Greene county, Ohio, September 11, 1848. He was three years of age when he came to Grant county, in 1851. His parents were Thomas and Lydia Ann (Mann) Brelsford, both natives of Green county, Ohio. The father was Irish and the mother English in ancestry. They were married in Green county, and in 1838 came to Grant county, locating in Center township, where Thomas Brelsford started to make a new home with his wife and small family of children. Early in life he had acquired the trade of carpenter, and it was in that capacity that he was first known in Grant county. Some of the early homes in and about Marion were built by this skilled artisan and some of them still stand to testify to the substantial industry of the builder. Later he bought a farm in Liberty township, and about the time the war broke out sold that place and located in Mill township near Gas City. Finally in 1880, having sold his interests in Grant county, he moved to Jackson, Michigan, where he resumed his work as a carpenter, and lived there until his death. He was nearly fourscore when he passed away, while his wife was sixty-eight years of age. Besides his industrious career as a farmer and carpenter, he worked as a lay preacher in the Methodist church. There were three sons and four daughters, five of whom are still living and are married and have children of their own.

A. Wilmont Brelsford grew up in Grant county, spending most of his boyhood on a farm, and with a common school education. Having been reared on a farm he chose that vocation, and has followed it successfully for more than forty years. His home has been on his present place in section one of Mill township since 1877.

Mrs. Brelsford was married in Jonesboro, September 11, 1875, to Miss Jennie Wiley. She was born on the farm which she and her husband now occupy in Mill township, June 4, 1856, and was reared and educated in this county. She is a woman of superior character and

has proved an excellent wife and mother, and the success of Mr. Brelsford in no small degree may be credited to his wife's capable efforts in cooperating with him. The children born to their marriage are mentioned as follows: Leota B., who is the mother of five children, is the widow of the late Guy Heath, who was accidentally killed on the Pennsylvania Railway, June 9, 1913; Arlie F. lives in Forsyth, Montana, and has one son; Alvary T. died at the age of six months; Alvin R. is a bookkeeper with the Tin Plate Company at Gary, Indiana, and is unmarried; Garr is at home with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Brelsford and family are Methodists in religion, and in politics he votes the Progressive ticket.

JOE KLAUS. When Joseph Clouse, who has just closed his relations with Grant county as its recorder, left his native heath in Germany in 1853, he adopted the English spelling of the German name, making it Clouse, and coming to Marion in 1860 from Lima, Ohio, where he and a brother, Philip Klaus, had lived, he established the Clouse Carriage Works. Now that he has retired from industrial pursuits the son who bears his name continues the business established so long ago, but the son has returned to the original and German spelling of the name, Klaus. When it came to the matter of writing his personal checks Joseph Clouse, Jr., became Joe Klaus, and the Clouse Carriage Works is now indeed the Klaus establishment.

When the father left his native place in Germany he was a devout Catholic, but when he married Anna Maria, a daughter of Jacob and Anna Maria (Snyder) Smith, September 17, 1862, he went the way of his wife in religious matters, and they reared their children in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. Afterward, however, he reverted to the faith of his childhood—the religion of the family in Germany. His brother, Philip Klaus, of Lima, Ohio, continued the original spelling of the name and the religion, and three brothers and two sisters in the Fatherland are all Catholics. Mr. Clouse has one daughter who adopted his faith. In the business directory of Marion Clouse and Klaus designate one and the same family, the differing versions indicating the German and English forms of the name. Joe Klaus, however, has been the only member of the family to adopt the German form, and while many people designate him Clouse, his signature gives the original spelling of Klaus.

While Joseph Clouse is a German, his children have never seen his relatives across the water. They seemed blessed with longevity, and counting his brother at Lima, Ohio, and the three brothers and two sisters in the Fatherland, there are seven in the family.

There were twelve children in the Smith family of which Mrs. Clouse is a member. Her father, Jacob Smith, came from Pennsylvania to Grant county in 1837, and he had much to do with the early history of Marion. Mention is made elsewhere of the lime kiln over the "forty-foot-pitch" operated by Jacob Smith. He opened the S. R. Fankboner farm beyond the "forty-foot-pitch" on the Wabash Pike, and there is another substantial, old time brick residence at the corner of Western avenue and Second street, Marion, once a farm house but now in the center of a prosperous business community, and the name of Jacob Smith is still remembered by many of the older residents. Adam Smith, the eldest son, disappeared soon after his return from the Civil war and was never seen again. Mrs. Frances Parks, Mrs. Catherine Webb, Mrs. Mary Zent, Joseph Smith and Mrs. Clara Osborn are his children who married. John Smith died in the army, and Henry, Jacob, David and Daniel died in early life.

The home of the Clouse family has always been in Marion, and the children born to Joseph and Anna Maria (Smith) Clouse are all married



Bernard D. Shively

and in homes of their own. All of them bear family names in either the original Klaus or the Smith family.

Joe Klaus, the eldest son, is now the proprietor of the Klaus manufacturing and repair establishment. He married Carrie Carle, a daughter of John Carle, who will be remembered as a salesman in Marion stores, his last place of employment being with Goldthait & Sons. The family came from Baltimore to Marion, and besides Mrs. Klaus there were a son, Edward, and five daughters, named as follows: Mrs. Mary Williams, Mrs. Alverta Pfeiffer, Mrs. Laura Ragan, Mrs. Sallis Fleming and Mrs. Maggie Berry. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Klaus occurred July 10, 1884, and the two children born of their union are Alverta and Philip Carle Klaus. The daughter died at the age of nineteen, and the son is associated with his father in business. He is an expert mechanic, and able to work at any task the shop may offer, either on wagons, carriages or automobiles, and there is usually some repair work in the shop that requires careful attention. Mrs. Carrie Klaus died on the 7th of May, 1893. Mr. Klaus was again married, November 29, 1898, to Miss Beatrice M. Morgan, who was born in a suburb of London, England, although prior to her marriage she had lived in or near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. She has several times crossed the Atlantic, and on a journey to England in 1912 she continued on to Germany, where she visited her uncles, Peter, Adam and John, and aunts, Catherine and Clara, who welcomed her gladly as the daughter of a brother whom they had not seen since he left home to seek his fortune in a new world. She found them cordial and hearty German folk, all of whom sent special invitations to their brothers in America to visit the old home again. All of them live in a small village, owning adjoining farm lands.

Mr. Klaus has a brother, John Clouse, who is a mechanic in the shop, and who married Miss Maude Beatty. He has four children: John Merrit, James Robert, Cassandra and Helen Louise. His sister, Mary, became the wife of C. C. Kinley, and she had two children, Forest Clouse Kinley and Mary Gertrude Kinley. Mrs. Kinley died at Summitville. Another sister, Adeline, is the wife of W. F. Gerrard. Catherine married J. A. Brown and Anna Gertrude is the wife of J. C. Woome. She has one child, Anna Maria, named for her paternal grandmother.

Joseph Clouse served his adopted country in the Civil war, and he tells the story himself in the chapter entitled "Grant County in the Wars." His name occurs again in the chapter on Civil Government, and in the county there are none to be found who will question his honesty in politics. Although well past the need for business activity, he is not one to sit idly by, and he always finds something to do in the way of looking after property interests, so that though a retired man he is a busy one. The family is an excellent example of the immigrant becoming the citizen, and the Clouse-Klaus family history is now a part of the annals of Grant county. The political ties of Mr. Clouse, Sr., have always been Republican, one of the most staunch, dyed-in-the-wool kind. Mr. Klaus, Jr., naturally followed the father in his political life, until the Progressive party made its appearance, to which he then connected himself. The city campaign in the fall of 1913 found him quite active, serving as treasurer of the organization, and by the persistent work of the party they elected their candidate for Mayor, Mr. J. O. Batchelor.

HON. BERNARD B. SHIVELY. Of the prominent members of the state senate of Indiana, none has won the admiration and respect of the people of the state more than Senator Bernard B. Shively, of Marion, Indiana. A lawyer of a wide reputation, Senator Shively was

well known before he entered the senate and his activity in furthering, not only the interests of the people of his district, but also of the people of the entire state has made him a figure of prominence, and the abhorred of the grafters and boodlers, whom he has steadily fought since his entry into the legislative body. Senator Shively is a business man as well as a politician and lawyer and he sees that this country's great need goes deeper than laws, that the health and moral well being of the people is of the first consideration. In short Senator Shively is of that modern type of man with a trained mind who is able to apply the economic principles that he has learned in a practical way, and in whom lies the hope of the country today.

Bernard B. Shively was born in the city of Marion on the 5th day of November, 1881, and is the son of Dr. Marshall T. Shively and Zamora (Bobbs) Shively, both of whom are natives of Marion, and who are mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this volume. Bernard Shively came of a race who had always been men of education and learning and consequently he was early sent to school. After completing the work of the grammar and high schools in Marion he attended the Marion Normal School and then entered Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, remaining there for three years.

After leaving college he, in company with his brother, became the publisher of the Inter-State magazine, being thus engaged for two years. He next became interested in the manufacturing business, but after a year and a half of this work he determined to study law and so sold the business. He entered the law office of Judge Hiram Brownlee, of Marion, and here he studied for a year. He next read law with Senator John T. Strange, of Marion, and was admitted to the bar and began to practice in the early part of 1910. Although he remained in the office of Senator Strange yet he practiced alone. He enjoyed a very fair practice from the beginning and it grew rapidly. He values highly his experience in the business world and the broadness of his education and experience for he believes in getting down to fundamentals and ignoring the minute technicalities of the law in so far as it is possible to do so. He is broad-minded and practical, and a man whom business men liked to retain because he could meet them on their own grounds and understood the commercial side of a problem as well as the legal.

Senator Shively has always taken an active part in politics and as a member of the Democratic party has been a prominent factor in state politics in Indiana. He was nominated in June, 1910, for joint senator for Grant, Wells and Blackford counties. The convention met in Hartford City and Senator Shively was nominated over a number of prominent men who were his opponents. He was elected in the fall election of 1910, by a plurality of four hundred and ninety-nine, in a district that is normally Republican, a strong proof of his qualities as a man rather than as a party-man.

In January, 1911, Senator Shively took his seat in the Sixty-seventh General Assembly of Indiana for a four years' term. During this session he introduced the first recall bill that had ever been introduced in an Indiana legislature. This bill, and the referendum bill which he helped to draft, were defeated, the conservative element being too strong for this progressive move. Senator Shively assisted in obtaining the passage of the child labor bill, one of the most necessary bills to the welfare of the state that was introduced during this session. His most noteworthy work, however, was the block signal bill, which is now a law. This bill was fathered by the Senator at the request of the Railroad Commission and he fought long and hard to secure its passage. This statute requires block signals for all steam and electric railroads. It

has necessitated the investment of more than a million dollars in signals by the railroads and was bitterly opposed by the combined forces of the steam and electric lines. For once, however, money could not prevail against right and Senator Shively triumphed. Needless to say the law has saved many lives and prevented numbers of accidents.

In the campaign of 1912 Senator Shively stumped the state of Indiana under the auspices of the state committee and for the first time in twenty-five years Grant county entered the Democratic column.

During the session of 1913, Senator Shively was again active in his fight for better social conditions. He was the author and champion of the Shively Public Utilities Act, which is now a law and which is generally conceded to be one of the most far reaching and progressive pieces of legislation that has been enacted in Indiana in twenty-five years. This law provides a state commission having authority over all public utilities, including railroads, telephone and telegraph companies, heat, light and power and water companies. This commission has power to investigate bond issues and similar supervisory powers to the end that the public may be given adequate service at a fair rate. It is a great step forward in the advancement of the state and is only one of the many moves of this kind that should be made and that will be if Senator Shively and men of his type could successfully oppose the money interests.

It was in this session that the fraternal insurance bill came up and Senator Shively led the fight against it, for, in his opinion, this bill appeared to be a rate raising measure, backed by the old line companies. He also assisted in the fight for a nine-hour law, but this was a defeated measure. Coming from a family of three generations of physicians, he opposed the bill known as the Chiropractic bill, which would have abrogated the present requisites for practicing medicine in the state. He assisted in many other important legislations and was one of the most influential and prominent men in the senate, greatly admired even by his enemies for his clear mind and forceful speech, and for the independence with which he fought for his principles, regardless of the harm which it might be to him personally. He was chairman of the agricultural committee, and enjoyed the work of this committee very much, especially in their successful endeavor to pass the Serum bill, a measure which has been very beneficial to farmers. He was also a member of the judiciary committee, of the railroad committee, of the manufacturing committee, of that on cities and towns, and of a number of others.

In addition to his official and professional duties, Senator Shively is interested in business. He is general manager of the Railway Safety Device Company, manufacturers of an automatic safety device for steam and electric companies. He is unmarried and a man who has the best part of his life before him, for he is yet young and has only begun to show people what is in him. He has a brilliant future before him and it is a future founded on the solid basis of right principles and the best good of the people. Senator Shively is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the college fraternity of Mu Pi Lambda, which merged with the Kappa Sigma, having been made a member at Washington and Lee. He is a member and stockholder of the Indiana Democratic Club of Indianapolis and belongs to the Country Club in Marion.

JEREMIAH W. TORRANCE. The name of Jeremiah has been handed down from one generation to another through the Stebbins family in the

ancestry of the well known "Jerry" Torrance of the Davis Drug Store, his mother, Mrs. Alice Stebbins Torrance Kleder, being a daughter of the late Jeremiah Blackford Stebbins, an early day Marion merchant and a son of Jeremiah B. Stebbins, Sr., who lived on the Marion National Bank corner for many years in the days when Marion was yet a village.

Mr. Torrance is a son of Frank Wilson Torrance, who was a telegraph operator and belonged to a Wabash county family. His mother, later became the wife of George M. Kleder, who lived at Milford, in Kosciusko county, and one son, George M. Kleder, Jr., was born to them. Jeremiah W. Torrance was born in Marion, on April 19, 1882, and it should be said that he is descended through his mother from two of the earliest pioneer families in Grant county,—those of Stebbins and Griffin. The children of Jeremiah B. and Catherine (Shearer) Stebbins were as follows: Phoebe and Rosanna, twins; Phoebe died in childhood and the other became Mrs. Horton; Mrs. Mary S. Webb; Mrs. Catherine S. Thomason-Navens; Elijah Stebbins; Jeremiah B. Stebbins, Jr.; George W. Stebbins and Mrs. Frances S. Ward.

On the Griffin side Mr. Torrance is descended from Robert, who was one of a family of three, the others being Martin Griffin and Mrs. Jane Overman. Robert Griffin raised a family of ten children, all of whom married and had families. The children of Robert and Eleanor (Mines) Griffin were: Mrs. Malinda G. Stebbins-Davis; James Griffin, Sr.; Mrs. Jane G. Jackson; Mrs. Susannah G. Stebbins; John Griffin; Sarah E. G. Stebbins; Ruth G. Wigger Gall; Lucinda G. Wolf; Lydia M. G. Parks and Viola G. Phillips. The Stebbins and Griffin families were close friends and the three sons in the Stebbins family all found wives among the daughters in the Griffin family,—the wives surviving their husbands in each instance.

Through his mother, grandmother and great-grandmother, the latter being Mrs. Eleanor Hines Griffin, whose mother was Rachel Branson, Mr. Torrance is descended from the Branson family, of Boots and Branson fame in the early history of the community. The Branson monument on Cemetery Boulevard is at the grave of an ancestor.

When the Stebbins-Griffin houses were growing up in this part of the state, times were decidedly different from now, as the surviving members will not be slow to tell you, should you inquire of them regarding the past. They were of the Newlite and Methodist religion, for the most part, and the Democracy manifested by these pioneer families was of the deepest dye. Theirs was a full and worthy part in the development of Grant county. The Griffins first settled near Lake Galatia, but they found the land too low and wet for them and they accordingly crossed the Mississinewa river, where they took up a three hundred acre farm that is still owned by the heirs of Robert Griffin. It is a landmark of the county, the old fashioned frame dwelling being easily seen from the windows of the trains of the Pennsylvania Lines, which runs through a forty acre gravel pit that was at one time the property of the Griffins and a part of their farm, but which they later sold to the railroad company. This place is just opposite the National Military Home of Indiana, and is an attractive and valuable piece of agricultural property.

When J. B. Stebbins, Sr., was a Marion tailor, he, like many another of the business men of the community, enjoyed the confidence and friendship of the Miami Indians, and for many years he made all the garments worn by Chief Meshingomesia. Several members of the Griffin family still live in this community. Mrs. Frances Stebbins Ward is the last of her generation in the family. Of the Griffin family, Mrs. Malinda G. S. Davis, the eldest of the family, was born on April 12, 1835, and she has always lived hereabouts. She was an active business woman for

many years, and after the death of her first husband, J. B. Stebbins, Jr., she married John Davis, the pioneer Marion druggist. The name of John Davis is perpetuated in the business he established in Marion as early as 1866,—the Davis Drug Store, of which Jeremiah W. Torrance of this review is a member. Mr. Davis had a drug store there and next to him was the millinery shop long operated by Mrs. Davis, and it is not too much to say that they enjoyed the unlimited confidence of the public in both enterprises, having a splendid patronage. In 1903 Mr. Davis died after a long and useful career in the community, and soon after Mr. George M. Kleder came to Marion and associated himself in business with J. W. Torrance, and they have since continued. Mr. Torrance, it should be stated, is the grandson of Mrs. Malinda Davis, and she is the owner of the building in which the Davis Drug Store is conducted, the property having long been in the family. The drug store, under the direction of Mr. Kleder and Mr. Torrance, carries out the policies inaugurated and long put into practice by the founder of the business, John Davis, and the concern continues to enjoy the same liberal patronage that was accorded to it in the days when its original owner was at its head.

Mr. Torrance is one of the active and progressive men of the city, and he enjoys a pleasing prominence and popularity in the community that has always known him. He married, on June 6, 1905, Miss Lucile Bryson, a daughter of Jefferson and Frances Samantha (Rice) Bryson, and one daughter has been born to them,—Pauline Torrance.

DAVID SNEAD JAMES. The year 1914 is the century milestone for the immediate ancestry of David S. James in Indiana. The North Carolina family of that name moved to Randolph county, Indiana, in 1814, soon after the smoke of the battle of the Mississinewa had cleared away, opening up the great northwest territory for occupation by the whites. The James family lived in Randolph county until the year "the stars fell," and in 1833 emigrated to Grant county. However, the James family "hoosier schoolmaster" was in Grant county two years before local civil government was established. Mr. David S. James has been the continuous president of the James family organization since its first meeting in 1904. Mr. C. S. James is genealogist and historian of the family, and the family tree is perhaps the most perfect of any in Grant county. The fifth generation of the James children may readily trace their ancestry to the family that gave to Grant county its first schoolmaster, William James. Concerning William James some interesting comment will be found in the first volume of this history. The permanent settlement of the family in 1833 was made near Deer Creek, on land that had been entered by a son of John and Mary (Snead) James. Among the children of John and Mary James was Henley James, who in turn was the father of David S. James.

When Henley and Sarah (Holman) James were married on November 26, 1840, they started housekeeping on Lugar Creek, three miles east of the Grant county courthouse, where the family lived for many years, and that place will always be known as the James family homestead. Henley James was a progressive, unusually active farmer and citizen, and there is mention of him in the chapter on Civil Government in this work. During war times he represented Grant county in the Indiana legislature, being elected in 1833, and again in 1865. He was one of the thirty-nine members of the legislature who remained loyal to Indiana's war governor, Oliver P. Morton, and who adjourned the session in Indianapolis, where southern influence was being exerted, and continued the session in Madison. Henley James was a man who had the

courage of his convictions relative to the conduct of the war. While others of the original family lived temporarily in Grant county and while the family furnished Grant county's first schoolmaster, it was Henley James who became identified with the community and reared a family here. Henley James died January 8, 1886, and his wife passed away October 3, 1896. Of that generation, and surviving both Henley and wife, was Miss Rachel James, who died in this county in 1905. Miss James was an original member of the Octogenarian Club, and although always an invalid, few people were ever endowed with stronger intellect and she remained young in thought and always abreast of the times, commending and condemning twentieth century customs. At her death the James family missed something—it was like the family clock had stopped, as "Aunt Rachel" had always been reckoned with in everything. She had been baptized in the Mississinewa River at Washington Street in 1840, before the stream was spanned with a bridge. When the gas and oil development came to her community, she decried the Continental Sabbath, saying she believed the first day of the week was when man should rest from his labors. Miss James was the last of her family, and in her the "schoolmaster" still lived—her influence was for the right in all things.

The entire James family was endowed with strong characteristics, and though its members have possessed positive natures, they have all been inclined to reading and enlightenment, and the present generation are students of all the problems of the day.

Henley James died at sixty-eight, and his wife at seventy-two. Both have led active lives, and they left a family that is still known in the community. Their first child, William, died in infancy. The second, David Snead James, says that a man born September 24, 1843, has crossed the dead line—threescore and ten years, the allotted span of most Grant county citizens,—but he still retains an abiding interest in things and expects to be a vital part of life in this county for some years to come. The children who followed him in birth are as follows: Emily J., who married Joel Davis; Mrs. Mary J. Snodgrass, wife of Doctor D. B. Snodgrass; Solomon H. James, who married Louisa Byrd; George James, who married Belle Carll; Mrs. Lydia J. Byrd, wife of J. L. Byrd; Mrs. Laura J. Winchell, wife of George B. Winchell; and Mrs. Alice J. Cowgill-Walsh, whose first husband was O. C. Cowgill and her second Max Walsh. On June 7, 1866, at the Hays family homestead in Van Buren township, David S. James married Weimer Hays, daughter of William and Sarah (Nickum) Hays. Most of their married life has been spent in that neighborhood in which they were married, and Mr. James has passed every one of his birthdays in Grant county. The Hays family likewise were among the early settlers of this county. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. James have been born children as follows: Charles S. James, who married first Docia S. Davis, and second Laura Stephenson, and the one child, of the second marriage, is Miss Ruth James; Miss Mary S. James died in young womanhood; Harvey H. James, who married Mary Pearson, has two children, by that marriage, Ethel and Earl James, and by his marriage to Lena Sloderbeck, has another daughter, Miss Mary James; George N. James; Mrs. Roselle J. Troyer, wife of Charles Troyer, and their children are Paul and Jennie Troyer; John A. James, who married Nellie Leaverton, and their two children are Clyde and Russell James; Joseph H. James has been twice married, first to Caroline Brown, and second to Mamie Clouser.

Members of the James family were among the early adherents of the Deciples (Christian church), and D. S. James holds a membership with the Central Christian Church in Marion. While the early James

family were Democrats, the Lincoln brand of Republicanism actuates the later members. Recently Mr. James lined up with the Progressive cause, and declared he has his ear to the ground, ready for the advance movement which he regards as best for himself and the country. In concluding this brief family sketch we shall refer briefly to a local landmark, whose history should not be forgotten and which has a number of associations with the James family. Many years ago was held a Sunday School picnic in the woods on the Hays farm, part of which is now the D. S. James place. The meeting place was in Van Buren township at the corner of four townships, Van Buren, Monroe, Center, and Washington—and as it was a union Sunday school picnic, the place was thereafter called Union Grove. The next point in the story was the establishment of a star route postoffice, which received the name of Union Grove. However, the postoffice was shifted from one farmhouse to another, and carrying the title Union Grove to each separate place, until the last locality to bear that name was at a considerable distance from the one in which the above mentioned picnic was held. There is a fine oak grove about the James homestead, and were it not for the fact that the name Union Grove has thus become common speculating property, it might well designate this particular farm.

ROBERT BRINKER. The qualities of thrift, perseverance and industry have ever been characteristics of the German race. The citizens of the Fatherland are rarely found in want, for their sturdy nature and self-reliance can be counted upon to place them among the independent people of any community in which they find themselves, and for this reason this country owes a debt of gratitude for some of its best citizenship. Among the honored German names of Grant county is that of Brinker, which is represented in Center township by Robert Brinker, who, while not a native of Germany, has inherited the qualities which have made this race famous the world over. Mr. Brinker, who is now carrying on agricultural operations on a farm within sight of the city of Marion, Indiana, was born in Washington township, Grant county, Indiana, December 20, 1877, and is a son of William and Catherine (Schuelmeyer) Brinker.

The parents of Mr. Brinker were both born in the Fatherland, and emigrated as children to the United States, being reared and educated in Indianapolis, Indiana, where they became acquainted and were married. Subsequently they came to Washington township and here purchased a large tract of land, a part of which forms the farm on which was born Grant county's distinguished son, Col. George W. Steele. An industrious and thrifty citizen, Mr. Brinker accumulated a handsome property, and at the time of his death left his family in very comfortable circumstances. Although a busy man, with large interests, he ever had the welfare of his community at heart, and also did not fail to remember his moral duty, being a faithful member of the German Lutheran Church. He and his estimable wife were the parents of eight children, and of these Robert was the youngest.

Robert Brinker received his education in the city schools, and was reared to habits of honesty and industry, early learning the value of thrift and economy. As a result, at the time of his marriage, he was able to settle upon a property of his own, and at this time he is the owner of a tract of 110 acres, located within sight of the city of Marion, in Center township, a property that has been brought to a high state of cultivation through well-directed effort and able management. Mr. Brinker has devoted his activities to general farming and stock raising, along both of which lines he has been more than ordinarily successful, and he is justly considered one of the substantial men of his locality.

In November, 1907, Mr. Brinker was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Dibble, also a native of Grant county. They have had three children, sons, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Brinker are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, which they attend at Marion. In political matters Mr. Brinker has always been affiliated with the Democratic party, but has never cared for public office and has only taken that interest in public matters that is shown by any citizen who has the welfare of his community at heart. He occupies a beautiful country home, surrounded by a wide lawn, and fitted with all the comforts and conveniences of modern farm life.

WILLIAM E. MASON. One of the fine farms in Grant county is the property of William E. Mason, of Mill township, comprising one hundred and eighty three acres of rich and valuable land in section 12 and known as "The Glencoe Farm." The owner is accounted one of the most progressive and practical agriculturists of his township; he uses the latest improved machinery in the cultivation of his property; studies the best methods for producing the various cereals adapted to the climate; practices rotation of crops; devotes a great deal of attention to the raising of all kinds of thoroughbred livestock; and, above all, brings to his work that unflagging industry which seldom fails of accomplishment. It is this factor that has brought him a full measure of success and gained him a place among the well-to-do farmers of his community.

Mr. Mason is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of the state, the name having been interwoven with the development and advancement here through several generations. The family in the United States originated in the Pennsylvania Dutch section of the Keystone state, but John Mason, the paternal grandfather of William E. Mason, was born in Virginia, and the grandmother, Miss Crull, was probably a native of Kentucky, in which state the family lived for several years and where Michael Mason, the father of William E. Mason, was born October 15, 1827. Shortly after this event the family came to Wayne county, Indiana, entering land and improving a farm, which was subsequently sold when the Masons moved to Miami county. There they located on a property that was partly improved, and John Mason continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits and working at the cooper's trade, of which he was a master, until the time of his death, at the age of eighty-four years, the grandmother passing away at about the same age several years later. They were faithful members of the old Dunkard church, and were the parents of the following children: Samuel, David, Jacob, John, Jr., Michael, William, Daniel, George, Elizabeth, Mary Magdalena, Hannah, Katharine Sarah, and Lucinda. All grew to man and womanhood, all married, and George and Daniel are still living.

Michael Mason was an infant when brought to Indiana by his parents, and here he was reared to the cooper's trade by his father. He also made and mended shoes for his family, and his wife spun and wove cloth that dressed the family, also spun wool from the sheep raised on the farm to be made into blankets. Michael Mason was also a good farmer, and as a young man he came to Grant county and settled on a farm in Mill township, the place being now owned and occupied by William E. Mason. Subsequently he moved to a farm in Franklin township, there remaining until 1879, when he returned to the Mill township property on which he had first settled, and there his death occurred on the 18th of October, 1880. His wife survived him until the 12th of August, 1907. During the Civil war Michael Mason enlisted in Company C, Twelfth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and as a private participated in a number of engagements, but after about a year of service was taken ill and was finally honorably discharged on account of disability.



HOME OF MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM E. MASON, MILL TOWNSHIP



MR. AND MRS. W. E. MASON

Mr. Mason was married in Mill township to Miss Anna Coleman, who was born in Belmont county, Ohio, July 1, 1827, and came to Grant county with her parents in 1829. When Thomas Coleman, her father, came here he established one of the first six families in the county, traveling a tedious route over the roads from Ohio until he struck Granville, Indiana, on the Mississinewa river. There he sold his wagon and loaded what goods he had, with others that he had purchased, onto a flatboat and came down that river until he reached the site of his future home, on the banks of the stream in Mill township. The country was almost in its virgin state, wild and forbidding, with numerous savage Indians and many wild animals, and when he had settled in his little log hut Mr. Coleman kept his fierce dog underneath the structure to warn him of the approach of red men or the beasts of the forest. His nearest market, Granville, lay in a direction that was inaccessible for his wagon, and in order to take his grain to that point it was necessary for him to send his son ahead leading the team of horses, one in front of the other, to break the path for him along the old Indian trail, each journey being fraught with the utmost danger. Sturdily this brave pioneer worked, each year making some improvements to his land and equipment, and gradually he saw the land around him develop into one of the garden spots of the state. His original tract of one hundred and five acres, in section 12, was put under cultivation, and he then entered forty acres more, and as the years passed continued to buy more property until he became one of the most substantial men of his community. This farm is now the homestead of William E. Mason. He also rose high in public esteem and served some time as a county commissioner and in other offices of public trust and responsibility. His death occurred May 1, 1871, when he was seventy-three years of age. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Bates, died some years before, when fifty-four years of age, and he married for his second wife a Mrs. Carter. Mrs. Mason, the mother of William E. Mason, was one of six children by the first union, all of whom are deceased except one, Mrs. Mary Heal, of Mill township.

To Michael and Anna (Coleman) Mason there were born the following children: Daniel, who died at the age of two years; Mary E., who died when twenty-one years of age; John, who died in the spring of 1913, having had seven children, of whom five are living; James, who died at the age of twenty-four years, unmarried; Mahala, who died when two years old; Samantha Florence, the wife of James H. Kirkpatrick, of Fairmount township; Ida, widow of Leander Parks, and she resides in Jonesboro, the mother of three sons and one daughter; and George, who died when an infant. Michael Mason was one of the sturdy figures of his day and well merited the high esteem in which he was universally held. His long life was one of usefulness, and he will long be remembered among the honored men who did so much to advance the interests of his section.

William E. Mason was born in Franklin township, Grant county, Indiana, March 17, 1862, and in that vicinity grew to young manhood and secured his educational training in the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he came to the farm which he now owns, with his parents, who had formerly lived thereon but who had spent some twenty years or more in Franklin township. Mr. Mason has continued to make this property his home, and at this time is the owner of the one hundred and forty-five acres, which was entered by his grandfather Coleman. He has since added thirty-seven and one-half acres more to this farm making him 183 acres in all. This is one of the best farms in Mill township, and has been made so by Mr. Mason's industry, perseverance

and well applied effort. His large white house, red barn, seventy-ton silo and substantial outbuildings are surrounded by well tilled fields, and in the pasture land are found great numbers of Short Horn cattle and Shropshire sheep, sleek, well-fed and contented. Another specialty may be found in Mr. Mason's Poland China swine, some of the best in the township. The equipment on this homestead is of the most modern manufacture, and the general air of prosperity which hovers over the entire property bespeaks the presence of thrift, progressiveness and excellent management.

Mr. Mason was married in Fairmount township to Miss Rebecca A. Marine, who was born in Jefferson township, Grant county, Indiana, December 10, 1868, a daughter of Nathan and Rebecca (Nelson) Marine, the former deceased and the latter now a resident of Gas City, Indiana. A complete review of this family will be found in the sketch of Daniel Marine, an uncle of Mrs. Mason, in another part of this work. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mason: Earl J., connected with the Canton Glass Company at Marion, was educated in the Indiana Business College and is single; Flossie M., the wife of George Ice, of Jennings county, Indiana, and the mother of one child, Velma; Ethel May, who graduated August 13, 1913, from the Normal Institute at Muncie, Indiana, is now a teacher of elocution in the same school, with a very promising outlook; Chester and Charles, living at home with their parents, and both now in the third year of the high school at Gas City, Indiana; and Alice, the first born, who died when but one week old. Mr. and Mrs. Mason are consistent members of the Methodist Protestant church, in the faith of which they have reared their children. Mr. Mason is a Democrat. His business methods are ever honorable and straightforward, and his close application, perseverance and unabating energy have enabled him to work his way steadily upward, and onward to a position of affluence and high esteem. His home is his castle, and he is never so happy as when surrounded by his family. In his comfortable residence he has numerous relics of pioneer days, and among the most interesting and valued of these are the rifles which belonged to his great-grandfather and grandfather, the latter of which in the days of its usefulness killed probably one hundred deer in Grant county, a meat that in the early day largely provided the family with food. He also has his great-grandfather Coleman's Bible, bearing dates that were written in the year 1786, which he highly prizes.

ELMER E. HEAL. One of the oldest families in this section of Indiana is that of Heal, which was established in Delaware county before the close of the decade of the twenties. It has numerous representatives in both Delaware and Grant county, and where ever known the name has been associated with industry, with intelligent citizenship, and with influences working for progress in morals and religion. Mr. Elmer E. Heal is one of the prosperous farmers in the southeastern corner of Mill township, his homestead being in section one. Mr. Heal has been honored with official place in the community, and is one of the best known residents of his township.

Mr. Heal refers in a somewhat humorous way to the founding of his family in this country. Many years ago, it seems, not long after the Revolutionary war there landed on the coast of Maine at Bath, David Heal. He was probably not blessed with a great amount of worldly goods, or the wisdom of a Solomon but if the multiplicity of offspring be taken as a basis of judgment, he ranked second only to Father Adam as the father of the human race. It appears he came from Cheshire, England, on one of the slow-going sail vessels of the

time, and must have been many weeks on the way. He was a laboring man and found employment in felling trees in the great forest that then existed in Maine and in running logs down the Kennebeck River. He probably spent all the rest of his life in the Pine Tree State, but lack of information prevents a further account of his activities.

Of his numerous progeny was William Heal, born in Maine, October 29, 1791. When a small boy he was bound out to a man named Fletcher, and served his master faithfully until he was twenty-one years of age. He enlisted in the army and served during the war of 1812. He then shouldered his ax and started through the wilderness to what is now Guernsey county, Ohio. There as a log cabin pioneer he entered land and started to establish a home of his own. His settlement there was evidently in the early part of 1814, and Ohio had been a state only about ten years. In Muskingum county, Ohio, December 24, 1818, he married Olive Carter. The record states that she was born in Maine, October 18, 1799, but just at what time she came to Ohio is not known. William Heal possessed all the spirit of the frontiersman, and the western fever had not abated in his breast when in 1829, with his wife and a small family, and with all their worldly possessions piled onto a wagon, he came to Delaware county, Indiana, and settled in Washington township. There he began the fight with the wilderness again, and got a tract of land direct from the government. His efforts were rewarded by establishing a good home and rearing a fine family, who with their descendants became prominent agriculturists throughout this section of the state. William Heal died at the home which his ax had hewed from the wilderness on April 16, 1847. His wife passed away at the same place December 19, 1844. They were people whose lives could not help but benefit any community in which they lived. They were early Methodists, and took a prominent part in the founding of Olive Branch Methodist church in Jefferson township of Grant county, that church being named in honor of Mrs. Olive Heal. It was their support and efforts in a material and spiritual way that did much to make a success of the society, and their home was always open to ministers of the faith, and to all strangers as well as to friends, their latch strings always hung on the outside. William Heal was a Whig of the Henry Clay type. Of the children of William Heal and wife, James M., father of Elmer was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, not far from Zanesville, July 20, 1828.

He was carried as a baby in arms by his mother and father to Delaware county where he grew up a healthy and intelligent boy, and was able to take his share in the clearing and improving of the farm. As a young man he acquired the trade of carpenter, and became a skillful workman and operated independently as a contractor, erecting a great many homes and farm buildings in Grant county. Some of these structures are still standing, a monument to his efforts. All his life he lived on a farm, the chief management of which, however, developed upon his wife and sons. That old homestead was in Mill township, and he died there April 19, 1886. On April 25, 1855, James M. Heal married Mary Coleman, who is still hale and hearty, and at a good old age resides with her son Elmer E. most of the time. She is well informed on all current views and is intellectually and physically active. She was born in Mill township, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Coleman who were among the first settlers on the Mississinewa River in that township, where they lived until death. They were the parents of nine children: John C.; Mary Olive; Thomas J.; Elmer E.; Frank L.; William L.; Annie C.; James E.; and infant daughter. The Coleman family is described elsewhere in this volume, in the sketch of William E. Mason. Mrs. James M. Heal is a very active member of the Metho-

dist church, and her husband, though a constant attendant, never made a confession of faith. He was one of the sturdiest Republicans in Grant county, and nothing could ever alter his devotion to the grand old party. This brings the family history down to Mr. Elmer E. Heal. He was born on the old farm in Jefferson township where the family sojourned for sometime, February 6, 1862. His book training was mixed with hard work on the farm, and the fact that he now possesses a well trained mind and is accounted an unusually intelligent citizen, is perhaps due chiefly to his study at home and hard thinking on many subjects outside the immediate sphere of his activity. Early in life he qualified as an educator, and for fifteen years devoted his time to teaching during the winter, while he farmed in summer. He made for himself an excellent reputation as a teacher of the young, and a great many of his old pupils still remember his guidance gratefully. Mr. Heal has a first class small farm of forty-three acres, and by his success has shown that a man with a small farm can reap an excellent living and put away money for his declining years on a farm of this size. His place is located in the southeast corner of Mill township, which has long been noted for the extreme richness of its soil.

His practical knowledge of affairs and his qualifications in the simpler legal forms made him the choice of the people for the office of justice of the peace for some years. Mr. Heal is a decided Republican, but has no aspirations to be considered a politician. His present farm has been his place of residence for the past twenty-four years, and in that time he has taken a part in all the community activities. He is especially well known in fraternal circles, being a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Jonesboro, and has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge, and also belongs to the Encampment Degree. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias at Gas City and belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose at Marion.

In Mill township on December 24, 1883, Mr. Heal married Miss Clara Moreland, who was born in this township in 1866, and has always made it her home. Her parents were E. J. and Levenia (Winans) Moreland, both of whom were born in Miami county, Ohio, and early came to Grant county, and were married in Mill township. Mr. Moreland died April 2, 1910, having been born February 8, 1831, and his wife, who was born September 12, 1840, passed away June 22, 1913. The Moreland family have always been Methodists, and Mr. Moreland was a staunch Republican. Mrs. Heal had a brother, Marquis A., who died December 7, 1911, and for many years was connected as agent and messenger with the Big Four Railway Company, and afterwards was a real estate man; he was married but had no children. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Heal are: Glenny Maude, who died in childhood; Flossie May, David E. and William Donald. Flossie May was educated in the grade and high schools, is the wife of Jesse C. Knopp of Elwood, and has two children Clara A. and Chester E. David E. and William Donald are both bright young boys and attending the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Heal and family worship in the Methodist church.

SAMUEL F. BEDWELL. Representing one of the old and substantial families of eastern Indiana, Samuel F. Bedwell has spent practically all his life in Grant county, and as a carpenter, lumber mill man and in general business affairs has gained a substantial degree of prosperity at Upland.

Samuel F. Bedwell is of English ancestry, and his grandfather, Samuel Bedwell, was born March 6, 1796, in one of the eastern states. His vocation was farming, and early in the last century he came west

and located in Henry county, Indiana. In Henry county he married a Miss Stanley, who was born January 20, 1794. They began their married life in Henry county, and some years later moved into Delaware county, where he did well as a farmer and was also honored by his fellow citizens in the office of township trustee. Still later he and his wife moved to Marion, Indiana, where both died, he on the 26th of December, 1863, and she on December 21 of the same year. They were both supporters of the Methodist church, and assisted in the establishment and maintenance of several churches of that society in the locality where they live. His politics was of the Whig order until the organization of the Republican party. Samuel Bedwell and wife had the following family of children: Perlina, born March 20, 1819, married William Havens, lived and died in Marion, and left a family of children; James, born November 20, 1820, died in California and left a son William; Sarah, born October 5, 1822, died in 1840, as the result of a lightning stroke in Delaware county; Allen, born October 12, 1824, spent most of his life in Wisconsin and Michigan and had a family; Aaron, the father of the Upland business man, is mentioned in a following paragraph; and Hannah W., born March 30, 1832, died at the home of her brother Aaron at the age of thirty-eight years.

Aaron Bedwell, who was born in Henry county, Indiana, June 13, 1830, grew up there and early in the '50s married Nancy Buck. She was born May 31, 1829, in Marion county of this state. About ten years after their marriage they moved to the city of Marion, in 1865, and there Aaron Bedwell continued his business as a cooper and plasterer with success until his retirement. He died while living with his son in Upland, on May 8, 1875. His widow survived, and she lives in Marion with her daughter, Mrs. Josephine Rhodehamel, still active in mind and body. Her religious faith is in the New Light Christian church, while her husband belonged to the Methodist faith, and in politics was first a Whig and later a Republican. The children of Aaron Bedwell and wife are given record as follows: Sarah E., born February 20, 1854, is the wife of Rev. Samuel Ballenger, a Quaker minister at Upland; William A., born February 17, 1856, is a bachelor and lives in Upland, his business being that of an oil well driller; Charles M., born April 7, 1858, is also engaged in drilling oil wells, and he lives at Upland; Samuel F., is next in line among the children; Adolphus, born October 7, 1863, lives in Marion; Josephine, born March 20, 1867, is the wife of Esta A. Rhodehamel, of Marion; and Matilda, born May 13, 1869, is the wife of James Moore, of Upland.

Samuel F. Bedwell, who was born October 20, 1861, was fourteen years of age when he lost his father, and from that time was dependent upon his own resources and activities, and has earned practically every dollar of his present substantial prosperity. Early in life, after getting a fair education in the public schools, he learned the trade of a carpenter and of general wood-working, and for the past sixteen years has been connected with the lumber mill and the house furnishing and supply business in Upland, of which for the past four years he has been superintendent and general manager. His general success as a business man is well represented by his relationship with this firm, and also by his attractive and substantial eight-room residence, which he built at the corner of North Lucas and Washington streets in 1894. He has also been active in local political affairs, and for the past two years has served as a member of the Upland town board, representing the Fifth ward. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

At Upland on July 6, 1889, he married Miss Adah A. Huffman, who was born in Monroe township of Grant county February 27, 1868.

Her home has been in Upland since she was two years old. Her parents were Samuel and Mary (Bollinger) Huffman, her father a native of Ohio and her mother of Indiana. After their marriage in Jefferson township of this county they lived in Monroe township until 1870, and then located in Upland, where her father was in business until his retirement. On November 13, 1913, he celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday. His wife passed away May 24, 1897. She was born in Grant county May 10, 1844, and belonged to an old family of Quakers, to which faith her husband also belonged.

Mr. and Mrs. Bedwell are the parents of the following children: Grant H., born May 6, 1890, was educated in the public schools, was for a time an electrician and is now a clerk for the Pennsylvania Railway Company at Upland. Orville, born June 20, 1892, is a graduate of the Upland high school. He is a telegraph operator at Upland. Mary, born on Christmas day of 1893, is a graduate of the Upland high school with the class of 1912. She was afterward a student in the Marion Business College, and is now engaged in teaching in the Upland public schools. Herbert, born June 17, 1896, is now a junior in the local high school and shows the quality of his useful enterprise in the operation of a picture show at Upland. Ralph P., born April 12, 1899, is now in the local schools in the grammar department. Lillian, born March 24, 1901, died April 29, 1907. Robert Aaron was born June 2, 1913. Mrs. Bedwell is an active member of the local Quaker church.

CHARLES G. BARLEY. One of the most telling enterprises located in the city of Marion and one that gives regular employment to more than two hundred men, is the Harwood & Barley Manufacturing Company, of which Charles G. Barley is treasurer and general manager. It is no small matter to be responsible for an enterprise that means so much in dollars and cents to the city wherein it is established, and the man who directs the destinies of such an establishment can not fail to be a power for good in any community where his labors are expended.

Charles G. Barley was born near the city of Marion, on April 5, 1874, and is the son of James L. and Louise J. (Gordon) Barley. The father, a native of Grant county, this state, also claims April 5th as his natal day, his birth occurring on that day in the year 1851, and the family may well be said to be one of the best known in the county, where members of it have for three generations been more or less prominent in business and social life. The mother of the subject came to Grant county when she was sixteen years old, in company with David Bish, who was her guardian and who reared her from childhood to young womanhood.

Charles Barley received his education in the public schools of Marion and later attended the Marion Business College, graduating from the commercial department of the latter, and upon emerging from that institution he entered the employment of the Barley & Spencer Lumber Company, with whom he was connected for a year. The next three years he spent with the old Sweetser & Turner Elevator, as manager, and for five years thereafter he was manager of the Marion Ice & Cold Storage Company. In all these positions, in his managerial capacity, he gained much of valuable experience that has been of invaluable help to him in his own business, and gone far toward making it the splendid success that has marked it since its organization. It was in 1898 that with George C. Harwood he organized the Harwood & Barley Manufacturing Company, a close corporation organized for the manufacture of iron and brass beds, bed springs and motor trucks, and their growth has been exceptional from the start. Today their annual output aggre-

gates seventy-five thousand beds, twenty-five thousand bed springs, and their output of motor trucks last year was one hundred and fifty. The firm employs two hundred men and the weekly payroll of the concern reaches \$2,500. After fifteen years of life, the concern has reached a place of considerable importance in the industrial world of Marion and is counted among the solid and worth-while enterprises of the city and county.

Mr. Barley is a staunch Republican, but not a politician, and he is an earnest member of the Civic Assembly. He and his wife are prominent in social and other circles in the city.

Mr. Barley has membership in the Mecca Club, an exclusive social affair, and is a member of the Elks Lodge at Marion.

The marriage of Mr. Barley to Miss Mae Harwood, the daughter of his partner, took place on October 16, 1902, and they live in their new home on Spencer avenue, this city. They have no children.

ERNEST G. ZIMMER, M. D. A worthy representative of the medical profession in Grant county, is Dr. Ernest G. Zimmer, who for the past fourteen years has been located at Upland, and whose professional work began more than a quarter of a century ago. Both by his personal character and his technical ability he has dignified his calling, and has won a prestige by which he well merits recognition in this volume of Grant county biography. Dr. Zimmer is a graduate of the Cincinnati School of Medicine and Surgery, with the class of 1886. Soon after leaving medical college he established himself in practice at Santa Fe, Miami county, Indiana, and was in active practice there until 1899. Then, following a course at the Chicago Polyclinic, he located at Upland, where he has built up a representative clientage and is recognized as one of the leaders of his profession.

Dr. Zimmer was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1858. His early advantages after the common schools were secured largely through his own work with an ambition definitely fixed upon a professional career. He was a student in the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, and spent two years in the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and later graduated with the degree of M. D. at the Cincinnati School of Medicine and Surgery. His father, George Zimmer, had a noteworthy career as a German immigrant to America. Born in Baden, Germany, he was of a good family, and many of its members gained distinction both in military and civic life. He was reared in his native land, where he learned the trade of a baker, and then in the revolutionary activities of the late forties he found himself a patriot on the side of the rebels. His uncle, General Wiler, of the German Army, advised young George to flee from his native country and use all secrecy in making his escape, leaving by night, otherwise he would pay forfeit of his life for his rebellion. He escaped from Baden and became a stowaway on a sailing vessel bound for the United States. Arriving in the City of New York without a penny, he begged a loaf of bread, and that was his only food for three days, while in the meantime he spent three nights in a deserted church. At the end of that time he found work at three dollars a week, and finally drifted west to Cincinnati. Within a few years he had saved money enough to send for his sweetheart, whom he had left behind in Germany. Her name was Catherine Sutter, who was born in the same town as George Zimmer. After her arrival in the United States they were married, and started out to make their fortunes. As a baker Mr. Zimmer found regular employment in different places, and finally, with a capital of four hundred dollars, he went to Keokuk, Iowa, during the boom in that city, and invested all

his savings in real estate. The boom collapsed, and all his surplus was thus swept away. With his wife and baby, Ernest G., he had to work his way back to Cincinnati, stopping at St. Louis a brief time, and then on to their destination. He soon afterward located at St. Paris, Ohio, where he was engaged in business for himself and lived until his death, in 1893. He was born in 1827. His wife was born in 1830, and passed away in 1906. In her native land she had been a school teacher, and throughout her life kept up on current literature. She was a woman of unusual powers of mind and character. Both were members of the Evangelical church in Germany, and in this country worshipped in the Lutheran faith. On first coming to America, George Zimmer espoused the principles of the Whig party, and afterward was a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmer were the parents of eight children, six of whom grew to maturity and are still living, and four of these are married and have children of their own. Frank A. is a prominent lawyer in Urbana, Ohio, and has one son. Emanuel R. is a dentist engaged in practice in Greenville, Missouri, and has one daughter. Fritz is unmarried, being a baker by trade, and also lives in Greenville, Missouri. Mrs. Mary Mitchell, who for a number of years was a successful teacher at St. Paris, Ohio, now lives in Springfield, Ohio, and has four children. Emma, who is unmarried, is a teacher of art and music at St. Paris, Ohio. Dr. Zimmer, the oldest of the children, was married in Ohio to Miss Eva Cook. Detroit, Michigan was her birthplace, and she received superior educational advantages in different places, chiefly in Chester county, Pennsylvania, near the home of Bayard Taylor. Dr. Zimmer and wife have one daughter, a talented young woman who is well known in Grant county, Miss Edna George Zimmer, who resides with her parents. She was educated in the Upland public schools and Taylor University. She early showed talent as a musician, and by study at home and under excellent instructors has become very proficient as a violinist and is now a member of the faculty of the Marion Conservatory of Music. Dr. Zimmer is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his politics is Republican.

GEORGE M. HIMELICK. In a review of the lives of the prominent and influential citizens of Grant county, George M. Himelick is certainly deserving of more than passing mention, for his well spent career, his ability, his loyalty to the duties of citizenship and his fidelity in private life have all gained him a place among the leading residents of the community. He is a member of an old and honored family, his grandfather, Joseph Himelick being born in Ohio in 1819, of German parentage. When sixteen years of age Joseph Himelick removed from the Buckeye State to Franklin county, Ind., where he was married to Miss Mary Curry, and there one son was born; nine months later they moved to Jennings county, Ind., where the three daughters were born. Later, during the early sixties, the grandparents and their children migrated to Madison county, Indiana, and settled on wooded land, which Mr. Himelick cleared and cultivated until his death in 1885. The grandmother, who celebrated her ninety-first birthday September 13, 1913, has ninety-two living descendants, five of whom are great-great-grandchildren. She still lives at Summitville, Madison county, and in view of her advanced years is in excellent health and in possession of her faculties. Mr. Himelick was a Democrat in politics, and in religious belief was connected with the Christian church, of which the grandmother is still a member. They had these children: John, the father of George M. Himelick; Anna, the widow of William Carpenter, a farmer

of Delaware county, Indiana, where she still resides with her family; Elizabeth, the wife of Robert Gallaway, a retired farmer of near Council Bluffs, Iowa, with a family; and Mary, the widow of John Styers, living with her mother at Summitville, Indiana.

John Himelick, the father of George M. Himelick, was born December 25, 1840, and was reared and educated on the home farm, upon which he resided until his marriage to Mary Morris, who was born September 23, 1844. After the birth of their first two children, Mr. and Mrs. Himelick moved to Madison county, Indiana, but in 1874 changed their residence to Fairmount township, Grant county, where the father spent the remaining active years of his life. He then retired to Mills township, where his death occurred July 25, 1905. The mother still survives and makes her home at Summitville, where she is a faithful member of the Christian church. Mr. and Mrs. Himelick were the parents of the following children: George M. is the subject of this review; Joseph, who married Ella Webster, and had three children, Elva, Virgil and Willis; Elizabeth, who married Ulyssus Horner. Mrs. Horner had two children, Lillie and John; Mrs. Horner died January 6, 1894, and Ulyssus Horner died in 1901; Robert, a resident of River Falls, Wisconsin, is superintendent of the State Normal school. He married Media Tyler, and has two children, Frances and Jesse; John W. is represented on another page of this work; Olive is the wife of Virgil Duling, a farmer of Fairmount township, and has one daughter, Mary. Maude is the wife of William Moss, of Marion, Indiana. Orville, engaged in the hardware business at Upland, married Nancy Ruley and has four children, Louise, John, Paul and an infant. Earl, a foreman in the shops at Jonesboro, married Dora Nelson, and has three children, Lucile, Raymond and Robert.

George M. Himelick was born March 23, 1864, in Jennings county, Indiana, and received his education in the schools of Madison and Grant counties. He was reared to habits of industry and integrity, and grew up an agriculturist, embarking upon his own career on a farm of 113 acres in section 4, Jefferson township. This land he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and has made numerous modern improvements, having a fine red barn and commodious white house, both fitted out with conveniences and accessories of the most modern nature. In addition he owns four eighty-acre tracts in Monroe, on which are located two sets of fine farm buildings. Mr. Himelick has devoted the greater part of his time and attention to the raising of all kinds of cereals, and has been exceptionally successful in this line, but also is greatly interested in breeding all kinds of livestock. His products meet with a ready sale and fancy prices in the markets, and he is known as a man strictly honorable in his business transactions. He owes his success to energy, industry and perseverance, and to an intelligent application of the most progressive methods to his operations. He has always been a firm friend of education, morality and good citizenship, and has contributed his aid to the cause of temperance as a voter in the ranks of the Prohibition party. With his family, he attends the New Light Christian church.

Mr. Himelick was married in Jefferson township to Miss Lydia J. Wise, who was born, reared and educated in this township and is a daughter of Jacob Wise, a review of whose career will be found elsewhere in this volume. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Himelick: Ernest F., who married Lotus Atkinson, had a son born November 7, 1913, and is carrying on agricultural operations in Monroe township, on one of his father's properties; Clarence, married to Marie Stephens, January 1, 1914; Bertha M., Orvin William, Waldo R., Lemley, Myrle, Esther, Ralph, Olive Maude and Ethel O., who are

all living at home with their parents; and Homer E., who died at the age of four months. The children have all been given good educational advantages, and are proving themselves credits to their family and to their community.

C. DEE SMITH. With youth and energy at his command, and also the resourcefulness and business enterprise of the modern farmer, C. Dee Smith is one of the most successful in that line of enterprise in Mill township. He operates the fine old Elisha Overman farm of one hundred and eighty-seven acres on section twelve of Mill township, and had his place well stocked with graded cattle, hogs and horses, and each year brings in a number of stock for feeding, having shown himself an exceptional manager of the livestock business. His farm is the property of his father-in-law. Its improvements are of the very highest class, comprising two large red barns, other out buildings, and a comfortable dwelling house. All the land is in a fine state of cultivation, and Mr. Smith is prospering as he well deserves. He has been manager and has lived on the place for the last four years.

C. Dee Smith is of an old Virginia family, and was born in Scott county of that state, September 14, 1878. His grandfather was William Smith, a Confederate soldier, born in Washington county, Virginia, and with the exception of the time spent in the army lived there all his life, his death occurring when nearly fourscore years old, July, 1907. His wife was Disa Fleener, a Virginia girl of the same locality, who died when about the same age in 1912. They were substantial farming people and Methodists in religion, while the political faith was the prevailing one of the Democratic party. Of their large family, eleven are still living, and they are all past middle age, being physically strong and large.

Of these children Pascal B. Smith, the oldest, is the father of the Mill township farmer. He was born February 24, 1853, in Scott county, Virginia, was reared on the old homestead, and married from the same locality, Miss Elizabeth Gardner, who was born on September 22, 1856, and is still living. Her parents Euhel and Peggy (Barnhart) Gardner, lived and died in Scott county. Her father was a California Forty-niner, spending four years on the gold coast and meeting with fair success in the diggings. Both Euhel and Peggy Gardner lived to a good old age. They were born about 1830. Though Virginians, they were both members of the Northern Methodist Church, and he was a Republican. Eleven of the Gardner family are still living and some of them are already old.

C. Dee Smith was next to the oldest among eleven children, nine of whom are still living, namely: Stephen R., who is married; C. Dee; Charles Lee, married; Orval S. and James C., both of whom died when twenty-eight years of age, the latter being married; Henry C., married; Daisy E., Maude, Woody M., Joseph L., and Gladys, who are all as yet unmarried.

C. Dee Smith came to Grant county in 1898; the rest of the family are also residents of the county, the father Pascal B. Smith being a farmer in Fairmount township. Mr. Smith was married in Grant county, November 15, 1909, to Miss Ethel Overman, who was born in Mill township, January 23, 1890, and had her education in the common schools and in the Gas City high school where she graduated in 1908. Her parents are Elisha and Minnie (McGinnis) Overman, who now live retired in Gas City. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of two children: Virginia Helen, born January 22, 1911; and Velma L., who died at the age of five months. Mr. Smith is a Democrat in politics,



A. D. Kimball

and is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics at Jonesboro.

JOHN S. JETT. One of the active and progressive young farming men of Mill township is John S. Jett, who operates a ninety acre farm in Sections 30 and 31. His place, known as the "William Carter Farm," is reckoned among the finest and most productive of the community, and is still owned by the widow of Mr. Carter, though Mr. Jett has operated it since 1911, when Mr. Carter died. His widow now resides in Marion, and leaves the entire care of the place to Mr. Jett. The farm is well stocked with blooded cattle, and the buildings and all minor improvements are of the highest character. About forty acres of corn, twenty of wheat and a few acres of oats is about the proportion of the crops raised, and the yield per acre is especially bountiful, the average running as high as sixty bushels of corn, twenty-five of wheat and seventy-five of oats to the acre. Mr. Jett manifests a pardonable pride in his work, and it is conceded by all that he is a natural farmer. He was reared to the work on his father's place, but that alone would not be sufficient to inculcate in him the talent for making a given spot of ground yield more than any other man can coax from it.

Mr. Jett was born in Scott county, Virginia, on January 2, 1882, and was there educated in the public schools. He continued to live there until 1904, when he came to Grant county, and since then has spent the most of the time in Mill township. He has been farming independently since he first came to the county, and though he is not yet a landowner, it is safe to say that the time will come when he will control some land of his own.

Full details relative to the family of Mr. Jett are to be found in the biographical sketch of Garn Jett, so that only the briefest facts concerning him need be set forth here. He is the fourth child in a family of five sons and three daughters, of which number there are as yet three unmarried sons. The mother and certain of the younger children are yet residing on the fine old family plantation in Scott county, Virginia, and Mr. Jett, with a brother Garn Jett, mentioned above, are the only two residents of Indiana.

Mr. Jett was married in his native county to Miss Jodil Lee Wolfe, who was born on August 28, 1886, and who was reared and educated in the county of her birth. She is a daughter of George and Rebecca (Wilhelm) Wolfe, long residents of Virginia and natives of the state, where they have spent their lives in the farming industry. In 1908 Mr. and Mrs. Wolf moved to Tennessee, and they now live in Washington county, that state. The father is sixty-one and the mother fifty-six years of age. They are members of the Methodist Church South. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Jett, Isaac Wolfe, was a large plantation owner of Virginia and owner of many slaves in the days before the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Jett have two children, Virginia Vance was born on December 21, 1904, and is now in school, and Susie Eileen was born on April 10, 1907.

Mr. Jett is a Democrat, as have been members of the family for years. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Jonesboro, with both lodge and encampment affiliations. He is one of the live and active men of the community, and with his wife enjoys the sincere regard of a wide circle of friends.

DR. ABNER D. KIMBALL. Few men of the past generation in Grant county, Indiana, have been more sorely missed or more sincerely mourned than the late Dr. Abner D. Kimball. He is not only missed because of

his high professional ability but also because of his splendid personality and the gifts that won him the friendship of the entire county. He bore the reputation of being one of the most skillful surgeons in the state of Indiana, but he had another reputation of which he was much prouder and that was of having the ability of winning everyone for his friend. For many years he was closely identified with the interests of Marion, Indiana, being chief surgeon of the Marion branch of the National Military Home, and he took an active part in the life of the people of Marion.

Dr. Abner Kimball was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, on the 24th of January, 1839, the son of Moses and Louisa (Powell) Kimball. His father was a native of Coshocton county also, but his mother was a Southern woman, having been born near Richmond, Virginia. The Kimball family were of English origin and two brothers settling in New Hampshire or Connecticut early in the eighteenth century founded the family in the United States. Moses Kimball lived in the state of Ohio until 1850 when he removed with his family to Miami county, Indiana, and there resided until 1872, when he went yet further west and settled in Wilson county, Kansas. There he died in 1886. The children of Moses and Louisa Kimball were nine in number, as follows: Abner D., Henry, Thomas C., Millard, Charles, Frank, Henrietta, Nancy and Harriet.

Dr. Abner D. Kimball grew up on the farm of his father, acquiring his elementary education in the schools of Miami and Grant counties, Indiana. He then attended the high school in Marion and then took up the study of medicine with Dr. Frazier, of Converse, Indiana. This was in 1857, and during the following winter he attended his first course of lectures in Rush Medical College, at Chicago. During 1859 and 1860 he attended his second course of lectures and in the spring of 1860 he was graduated from this famous old middle west institution which has turned out so many of the best physicians and surgeons in the country.

Immediately after his graduation he began the practice of his profession at Converse, Indiana, and here he remained until he enlisted in the fall of 1862 in the Union army. He was mustered into the service as first assistant surgeon of the Forty-eighth Indiana Infantry and later on in the course of the war he served as acting assistant surgeon of the Ninety-ninth Indiana Infantry. He served under General Sherman in the famous march to the sea and was with him during the Carolina campaign and again when the cry heard throughout the army was "On to Richmond." He was mustered out of the service at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 20th day of July, 1865.

After the war the doctor resumed his practice in Converse, Indiana, and remained there until 1884 when he removed to Marion. Here on the 20th of May, 1890, he received the appointment as chief surgeon of the Marion branch of the National Military Home for Disabled Volunteers. He held this position for many years, filling the post to the great satisfaction of both the soldiers unto whom he ministered and of those in authority who had placed him in charge. Shortly after the war in the winter of 1868-1869, Dr. Kimball took a course in surgery in Bellevue Hospital in New York City, and after that time he was always especially interested in surgery and in the advance which that branch of medical science has made of late years, for he had seen the horrors of the crude surgery of the battlefield and realized how necessary a greater knowledge was to surgeons. He died in Marion, November 4, 1904.

Dr. Kimball was a member of the Grant County Medical Society of the Indiana State Medical Society and also of the Association of Army Surgeons of the United States. Fraternally he was a member of the Masons and was a Knight Templar in this order. He was also a member of the Loyal Legion.



E. H. Kimball

Dr. Kimball was married in Wabash county, Illinois, in October, 1865, to Henrietta Haupt. Mrs. Kimball was born in Wabash county and was a daughter of Aaron Haupt. Four children were born to the doctor and his wife, as follows: Maude, who died in infancy; Clyde; Nellie and Edwin, who is county auditor of Grant county, and of whom notice is given elsewhere in this volume.

EDWIN H. KIMBALL, of Marion, one of the younger business men of that city, is at present serving efficiently as auditor of Grant county. He is a native of Indiana and has lived during the greater part of his life in Grant county, where he has won a place for himself in the affectionate regard of the citizens of the community.

The Kimball family is one of the best known in this section of Indiana, the father of Edwin H. Kimball, Dr. A. D. Kimball being one of the most popular men in this part of the state. Dr. Abner Daniel Kimball was born in Coshocton, Ohio, and lived in Grant county, Indiana for many years. He was a man of great nobility of character and was a friend to men of all classes, winning deserved popularity through his kindness of heart and generosity of spirit. He married Henrietta Haupt, who was a native of the state of Illinois. They became the parents of four children. Maude, the eldest, is now deceased, Clyde lives in Wabash county, Indiana, Nellie P. Kimball, of Marion and Edwin H. Dr. Kimball died on the 4th of November, 1904.

Edwin H. Kimball was born at Xenia, in Miami county, Indiana, on the 26th of September, 1874. He later came to Marion with his parents and here he received his elementary education, being graduated from the high school in Marion. He then entered the Indiana Medical College, with the intention of making medicine his profession. His studies were interrupted during his first year, however, by the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, and his enlistment in the medical corps. After the war was over he took up the study of dentistry, and was graduated from the Indiana Dental College in 1901.

Returning to Marion he began the practice of dentistry and for twelve years he was a successful practitioner in his home city. In 1911 he was elected auditor of Grant county, and assumed office in 1912. He has served in this office since that time to the entire satisfaction of the residents of this county.

In politics Mr. Kimball is a member of the Republican party. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Sons of Veterans and to the Spanish-American War Veterans Association. In religious matters he is a member of the Presbyterian church, and his college fraternity is Delta Sigma Delta, which is a professional fraternity. He is a member of the Elks, No. 195, of Marion.

On the 28th of April, 1898, Mr. Kimball was married to Ella Vivian Douris, a daughter of John and Mary Douris, of Bedford, Indiana.

JOSIAH T. WALTHALL is a general farmer and stock raiser of Mill township and the owner of a finely improved and well kept farm. He confines his activities principally to stock, which he feeds for the market, and his success has been pleasing to contemplate. Immense barns and other buildings, with a fine farm home, comprise the improvements he has wrought along these lines, and everywhere is Mr. Walthall known for an enterprising and successful farming man. He has spent twenty-five years on his present place, and displays a pardonable pride in his achievements as farmer and stock man.

Born in Clinton county, Ohio, on June 9, 1864, Josiah T. Walthall is

the son of David Walthall, and the grandson of William A. Walthall, a native of Virginia.

William A. Walthall was reared in the state of his birth and there married a native daughter of the same state. Their family was practically reared when they came to Clinton county, Ohio, and there the aged folks died at the home of their son, David Walthall. Though it is not known what was their exact age at the time of their passing, it is a fact that they were well advanced in years. They were Quakers, and were the parents of four sons and three daughters, named Thomas, William, Daniel, David, Martha, Elizabeth and one other. Of these all but one is deceased, and all but one or two married and left children.

David Walthall was born in Virginia in the year 1828, as nearly as can be ascertained, and he was quite a lad when the family migrated to Ohio and there settled in Clinton county. Their farm was near the Quaker meeting house of their community. When David Walthall reached man's estate he succeeded duly to the old home place of his father, and they passed their closing years with him in the home that they had provided years before. He improved the place in many ways as time passed, and was there married to Miss Louise Carter, who was born and reared in Clinton county. She came of a well known Virginia family of Carters, who came as pioneers to Clinton county, and there ended their days. In 1868 David Walthall brought his wife and children to Grant county, where he believed he would find better conditions for a man of his position and they located without much delay on the Jesse Winslow farm in Fairmount township. Some years later he and his wife went to Kansas to live, and there the father died in 1894. His widow, who yet survives, has her home in Nebraska with one of their sons and she is now eighty-four years of age. They were lifelong Quakers, and the mother still is faithful in her adherence to the church of her birth.

Josiah T. Walthall was born in Clinton county, Ohio, on June 9, 1864, and he was but four years of age when his parents came to Grant county to make their home. He was reared to farm life, and was given such education as the country schools of his community afforded. In early manhood he began farming activities on his own account and all his life has been spent in devotion to that enterprise. The farm he occupies today was the first one he owned, and he came into possession of it almost a quarter of a century ago. As has been stated previously, he has enjoyed a pleasing success in his chosen enterprise, and is prosperous and prominent in the township.

Mr. Walthall was married in Mill township to Miss Rhoda J. Harris, a native of Mill township and the daughter of Rev. David and Rachael (Wyandt) Harris, relative to whom a sketch will be found immediately following this brief review, so that further mention of the parents of Mrs. Walthall is not necessary at this juncture.

Mr. and Mrs. Walthall have two children, Telfer D., now living at home, unmarried, and a graduate of the Fairmount Academy, and H. Delight, who, after finishing with her course in the grade schools of her home town, pursued an oratorical course in the Marion Normal Institute. She is now the wife of J. LeRoy Farrington and resides in Howard county. They have one daughter, Beatrice R., born on November 6, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Walthall and family are members of the Friends church of North Grove, and are prominent people in their community.

REV. DAVID HARRIS. The Harris family of which Rev. David Harris is a representative comes of fine old North Carolina stock, Quakers all and for the most part farming people. They are a family of Scotch and English ancestry, and it is an established fact that the first of the name

came to these shores prior to the Revolutionary war period. On their native heath they were Quakers of the Fox stamp, and on settling in North Carolina they helped to organize the church there.

The paternal grandfather of Rev. David Harris was Rev. Obediah Harris, born about 1775, and he was reared to farm life in his home community. He early gave himself to the work of the church of the Friends, becoming a minister, and he was one of the most influential churchmen of his day, laboring long and faithfully in the spiritual behalf of his fellows, in whatever community he found himself. He was known to be an earnest worker and one devoted to his calling. It is said of him that so deeply engrossed in his work was he that he has been known to preach aloud in his sleep. While yet a resident of North Carolina he met and married his wife, a North Carolina girl, and all their children were born in their native state. Indeed, they practically grew up there.

Among their children were Thomas, of whom further mention is made later; David; John; Jonathan; Susanna; Rachael; and of his second marriage there was one child, Jesse. All these children reached years of maturity; all married and reared families and died in advanced age; all were birthright Quakers; and all but Jonathan died in Indiana, he having ended his days in North Carolina.

Obediah Harris with his family came north in about 1820, bringing with them all their worldly goods. They made the long trip in the primitive fashion of the day, riding slowly by day and camping out at night, and they finally brought up in Wayne county where they settled on Government land just north of New Garden. Mr. Harris hewed a little home out of the wilderness there, and when the Indians began to harass the white settlers and they fled to Richmond for a refuge, he continued at his work in the forest and field, trusting in God and His promises, and enjoying complete immunity from the annoyance that many of his acquaintances were subjected to at the hands of the Redmen.

For many years Rev. Harris preached in that section of the country, and he was a member of a committee for years that helped in the building of a goodly number of churches throughout the state. He organized many of them single handed, and when he died at his Wayne county home, full of years and secure in the knowledge of a life well spent in the interests of his fellows, he was truly mourned by all who had come within the sphere of his radiant influence. He was past eighty when he passed on, and a portrait done of him in the latter years of his life showed him to be a man of magnificent physique, and a patriarch of the old Colonial type, dressed in the garb peculiar to a period of half a century previous.

Thomas Harris, the father of the subject of this review, was born in North Carolina in about 1878. He was reared there and he also took unto himself a wife in that state. She was Mary, the daughter of George Shugart, of an old North Carolina family, and without exception, members of the Friends church. Some years after his marriage Thomas Harris accompanied others of his family to the North, the party including his parents and those of his wife, the journey north being made in the early twenties, as has previously been intimated. Their children also were with them, and they stopped in Wayne county for some years moving on to Grant county in 1832 or thereabout. Here they entered land in Franklin township, and Thomas Harris rode horseback all the way to Fort Wayne to make entry of these lands at the land office there. He added lands to his original holdings from time to time, paying \$2.50 an acre for much of it, until he finally held four hundred acres in

his own right. It is a fact that he lived to see that most of it developed and improved, and he ended his days on one of his farms, on October 4, 1870. His church home was the Deer Creek Monthly Meeting, as this Quaker association was called, and he was always an ardent and sincere Quaker. His first wife died at the old Franklin township home on December 23, 1862, when she was perhaps sixty-three years of age. She was a devout Christian woman and a Quaker also. She was the mother of the twelve children of her husband.

Thomas Harris married a second time, Mrs. Lydia Jay becoming his wife. No children resulted from this union.

Rev. David Harris is the tenth child of nine sons and three daughters born to his parents. All lived to mature years, two sons dying when they had just passed their majority, and neither being married. All the others married and became the parents of children. Those now living are as follows: Mrs. Mary Osborne, a widow living in Jonesboro, and past eighty-six years of age. Zachariae, a resident of Colorado City, Colorado, who has a family. Thomas J., a widower of Eudora, Kansas. David, mentioned later, and Newton, now living on the old homestead in Franklin township, where he has proved himself a practical and successful farmer.

David Harris was born in Franklin township on November 26, 1838. He was reared on the home farm, and there and on his present place of 100 acres in Sections 30 and 31, Mill township, he has spent practically all of his days. His is a fine and well improved place, and it has represented his home since about 1862. The house, a commodious and well appointed ten room dwelling, was built by him and overlooks the old Kokomo pike, while his barns and other buildings of a like nature indicate unmistakably that he is quite as good a farmer as he is a preacher. For it is a fact that Rev. Harris has been an active and enthusiastic laborer and preacher in the church for more than thirty years, and has carried his evangelical work far into the western states. He has done splendid work in the matter of organizing new churches in Kansas and Nebraska, and his influence has been felt perhaps in a wider circle than any other man in the community.

Rev. Harris was married in Center township to Miss Rachel Viand, born in Carroll county, Ohio, on September 29, 1838. She came to Grant county in 1842 with her parents, Harrison and Rachel (Betty) Viand, who settled upon and improved a new farm in Center township, and there lived until they were well advanced in years, death coming to them there. They were members of the United Brethren church.

Mrs. Harris died at her home in Mill township, on March 6, 1910. It should be said that she was one of eleven children of her parents, all deceased with the exception of one son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harris were born six children, concerning whom brief mention is here set forth as follows: Elmira is the wife of Clinton W. Hackett, a farmer of Mill township, and their children are Leona and George B. Hackett.

Elam H. is now living, but his health is very poor, and his condition has been precarious for some time. He was married in Centre township to Clara McNair, and they have one living son, Earl. Another son died in infancy.

Rhoda J. is the wife of Josiah T. Walthall, one of the prominent men of Jonesboro, and of whom a complete family sketch precedes this review of the Harris family.

Ansel R. is engaged in the revenue service and is well known in his branch of the service for the excellent work he has performed. He now has his headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. He married Winnie B. Jones and they have one son, Herbert Harris.

Mary A. is the wife of Harry H. Jay, a farmer of Mill township, and is without issue.

David has been for some years in the Internal Revenue Service, but lately resigned and now makes his home with his father. He married Minnie C. Cox, and their children are Vivian and Gathal. The father and his sons are solid Republicans in their politics and citizens of a worthy type, well thought of in their communities and well worthy of the confidence and esteem their fellows accord to them.

LEANDER C. BESHORE. The Beshore-Whisler relationship in Grant county is a large and important one and there are several names that might be chosen around which to group a biographical sketch. For this purpose has been taken the name of Mr. Leander Cass Beshore, now enjoying quiet retirement from a long and active business career at Marion.

When Peter and Mary (Whisler) Beshore left their home in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, in 1837, in company with the family of Jacob Whisler, they were enroute to Illinois—not to find better neighbors and friends, but to begin life in a new country where opportunity was better for them. When the party reached Marion, they liked the country and decided to stay awhile, and the journey to Illinois is yet in the future.

The above mentioned Mrs. Beshore was a daughter of Mrs. Whisler (See J. L. Whisler sketch). When the Whisler family left the old home in Pennsylvania, all but one daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffman, accompanied them. Besides Mrs. Beshore, Mrs. Martha Weaver and Mrs. Catherine Matchett were well known women, and Mrs. Weaver is now the remnant in her generation of this pioneer Whisler family. The sons in the Whisler household were: Martin, Jacob, Henry and Samuel.

Peter Beshore was one of three brothers who lived in Pennsylvania, Fred, Benjamin and himself. When he came west little was ever known afterwards of his relatives. The family name Beshore is French, and aside from these two brothers nothing is known locally of the Beshore family ancestry. Fred Beshore located in Wheeling, West Virginia, where he engaged in the iron manufacture, and his son Fred is the only Beshore relative who ever visited in Grant county.

It was one full generation in advance of the first railway train that the Whisler-Beshore emigrant train reached Marion, and the whole party liked the country, and none have since regretted the decision to stop on the Mississinewa in Grant county. The Whisler family history is now inseparable from Grant county history, the family having left its mark on the community. The children born to Peter and Mary Beshore know so much more of their Whisler ancestry than of their Beshore genealogy, because almost the entire Whisler family came west while the father alone represented his family, and died before they were old enough to know anything of his relatives. Peter Beshore died in 1862 while Mrs. Beshore was spared to rear her children, dying in 1889 at Marion, and thus there are more of the Whislars than of the Beshores in the family history.

When they came to Grant county Mr. and Mrs. Peter Beshore had one son, Jacob, who married Sarah McKinney, and who is represented by one son, George Beshore. The children born later are mentioned as follows: Mrs. Elizabeth Acker, wife of Isaac Acker, and her daughters are Mrs. Della Stewart and Mrs. Alice Pierce; Van Deman Beshore, deceased; Samuel Benton Beshore, who married Lavina Morrow (see sketch of Fred L. Beshore), Leander Cass Beshore; Mrs. Martha Beshore Ives, wife of Henry Ives, and they have two sons, Glen, deceased, and Samuel Ives; Henry L. Beshore, who married Catherine Wiser, and Hiram Beshore, who married Evangeline Johnson.

The Whisler-Beshore family had allied themselves with the Democratic party, but when the Civil war came on, three of the Beshore brothers—Jacob, Samuel B. and Leander C. Beshore enlisted, and they were so much interested in Lincoln and the cause he represented that all of them afterward voted the Republican ticket, until temperance became the paramount issue. Then Mr. L. C. Beshore, the only survivor of this soldier trio, still had the courage of his convictions and in 1898 began voting for the Prohibition candidate and was the first candidate for mayor on the Prohibition ticket in Marion.

On January 18, 1872, Mr. Leander C. Beshore married Miss Elizabeth St. John. The marriage was celebrated at Carthage, Missouri, although they had grown up together and had been sweethearts before her parents moved to Carthage. She was a daughter of Abel Fitch and Margaret (Burke) St. John, her father, who was a brother to Judge R. T. and Dr. John St. John, died at Colorado Springs, where the family lived for some years, and her mother came to end her days in the home of Mrs. Beshore. Mrs. St. John is the woman wearing the white shirt waist in the octogenarian group shown in the special octogenarian chapter. Three sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Beshore: Glen F., who died in infancy; Charles St. John, who married Ada Lenox, and has one son, Charles Lenox Beshore; Harry Lee, who married Alta May Myers. The two sons have succeeded to the stove and tinware business established in 1870 by their father, and thus for more than forty years the name Beshore has been continuously in the Marion business directory. Both Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Beshore well remember ante-bellum social conditions, although there were school advantages to be had in Marion at that time, their own children have had much better opportunities. While Charles S. Beshore preferred entering business to having a college education, Harry L. Beshore graduated from the department of electrical engineering at Purdue University, and for a time was in the employ of the Edison Electric Company in Chicago before entering partnership relations in the Beshore Stove and Tinware Store. In the future as in the past, the Beshore name will remain in the business directory.

Now that L. C. Beshore has leisure from active business he has traveled considerable, and for several years he and his wife have spent their winters in warmer climates, but in summer time Indiana is good enough for them. In the last decade they have spent six winters in Florida and four in California. While Marion friends come first, Mr. and Mrs. Beshore have pleasant acquaintances all over the United States, among families who spend their winters in Florida or California. Although retired from active business, Mr. Beshore takes hold of any work where he is needed, and having learned the tinner's trade early in life there are few things he cannot do in building or repairing property. His investments are chiefly in rental property, and he saves much expense by doing necessary improvements himself.

While the father of the Beshore family was not spared to rear his children, the mother was unflinching and she rounded out her days in the home of her son, Mr. Beshore, who had both his mother and mother-in-law in his family and enjoyed the relations. While his parents located east of Marion in 1837, they afterwards removed to Pipe Creek west of town, and it was there that he learned to know many of the Indians. They were neighbors to Jim Sassafras (see chapter on Indians) and one time they traded horses, but the Indian ruded the bargain and rather than have difficulty with him, the father of L. C. Beshore traded back. While growing up among them, Mr. Beshore became so used to the Indians that he was never afraid of them. All the Beshore children attended school at Roseburg, and the first time Mr. Beshore ever saw

Samuel Burrier, whose farmstead is in that vicinity, the latter was chopping down a mammoth red oak tree, and just beginning to make the farm now known to all as one of the largest estates in Grant county. Through many years of subsequent business acquaintance with Mr. Burrier, Mr. Beshore always associated the man with the gigantic tree he felled the first time he ever saw him.

The Beshore family home has always been on Branson Street, although the present commodious house is modern and occupies the site of the Ernst Guenin homestead where so many curios were found, and so much valuable hardwood lumber was in storage. Charles S. Beshore occupies a modern home on West Third Street, while Harry L. Beshore has a bungalow of California pattern on South Washington Street. The Beshores designed their own improvements, and besides valuable business property still in his possession, Mr. Beshore has some fortunate real estate investments (See chapter on Realty). In early life Mr. and Mrs. Beshore were identified with the First M. E. Church, when its house of worship was on Fifth Street, and for twenty years Mr. Beshore served as secretary-treasurer of the Sunday school there, seldom being absent from his post of duty. It was while T. D. Tharp was superintendent, and subsequent officials do not serve so many years.

When the "Crusade" was at its height in Marion in 1873, Mr. Beshore used to warm bricks on the old-fashioned box stove with which he heated his store, and around which chairs always stood for the use of customers. When the woman Crusaders had warmed themselves, they would carry warm bricks through the streets while guarding saloon entrances, and one Marion business man warned him against thus accommodating the temperance women, but he never lost any patronage from the act. Mrs. Beshore is in the group of women shown in the Crusade picture in the chapter "Temperance Movement," and she remembers well how faithfully the women of Marion kept up their temperance agitation. Some of the best women in the town are shown in that picture.

FRED L. BESHORE. Everybody knew the late "Laddy" Beshore, whose full name was Samuel Benton Beshore, and one of the most highly esteemed men in the community. For many years he conducted a model grocery store at Marion, and his part in community life well entitled him to the recognition of history.

Samuel B. Beshore and Lavina Morrow (see Morrow family) were married in 1872. Her death occurred in 1890 and Samuel B. Beshore passed away in 1911. Four children were born to them. Fred L., Frank M. (who married Emily Gould), and Harry B. Beshore. The sons are associated together in the "B" cigar store, where they enjoy splendid patronage. Their sister, Mary Louise (wife of Wiley M. Heaslett), lives in Long Beach, California. The second wife of S. B. Beshore, Mrs. Laura Beshore, survives him.

The family record of the late S. B. Beshore is given quite fully in the account of the Beshore-Whisler family under the name of L. C. Beshore elsewhere in this volume. The war record of "Laddy" Beshore, like his civilian record, was that of a good soldier as well as good citizen. He was interested in community affairs, and although he once removed with his family to California, conditions in Indiana suited him better, and Marion was again the home of the family. Mr. Beshore served three years in the Civil war, in the Thirty-fourth Indiana Regiment, after which he was transferred to the One Hundred and Fifty-third, with which regiment he remained until the end of the war, and received an honorable discharge from the service.

Both Fred L. and Frank M. Beshore inherited the patriotism of their father. One was adjutant of the Third Battalion, while the other was second lieutenant in Company A of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Volunteer Regiment in 1898, during the Spanish-American war. Both accompanied their command to Cuba and spent one year in the service. The Beshore brothers are interested in community affairs, and while they come of pioneer ancestry their own lives are before them. They have a large circle of acquaintances, and enjoy the confidence of the community. Their parents belonged to the Methodist church and they themselves affiliate with the same denomination. They are all posted on politics, and plan to be up to date in everything. F. L. Beshore has traveled extensively, and yet he is interested in local developments, and likes to see and help Grant county get ahead in the world.

CLARK MILLS. Among the men who have been actively associated with the business and political world of Marion and Grant county for many years may be mentioned the name of Clark Mills. Mr. Mills is a native of this section and is consequently deeply interested in the welfare of the county and its people. He is now engaged in the contracting business and has made a great success of this work, as the number of contracts he has carried out for the city of Marion indicate.

Mr. Mills was born in Franklin township, Grant county, Indiana, on the 27th of October, 1855. He is the son of Job and Elizabeth (Willcutts) Mills, both of whom were natives of Grant county. His father was a farmer and died many years ago in October, 1872. His mother only lived a month after his father's death. Eight children were born to Job Mills and his wife, all of whom are now living. These children are as follows: Clark Mills; Sarah A., who married Thomas L. Shaw, a farmer of Liberty township, Grant county; Curtis Mills, who is engaged in farming in Fulton county, Indiana; Job Mills, also a farmer in Franklin township, Grant county; John Mills, a resident of Liberty township; Jehu Mills, of Marion; Otis Elton Mills, of South Marion, and Mary G. Mills of Marion.

Clark Mills lived on the farm where he was born until he was sixteen years of age. He attended the common schools of the district, but as the eldest in a large family he was early forced to leave school to aid in the support of the family. He went with his family to Kansas when he was just a boy, but after living there for a time he returned to his old home and there engaged in teaming. After a while he married and then went back to farming. He operated the old home place in Franklin township for many years with a considerable amount of success. In 1902 his first election as sheriff of Grant county took place. He served until 1906 in this office, two terms in all, having been re-elected in 1904. He made a highly efficient officer and won the respect of everyone for the way in which he carried out the duties of his office.

After retiring from the office of sheriff he resided in Marion for a year and then returned to the farm. For two years he operated the farm and then he came back to Marion and here went into the contracting business, doing a large amount of sewer and street building. As has been mentioned he has done a large amount of work for the city of Marion, and has handled other large contracts.

Mr. Mills was married on August 16, 1880, to Miss Almeda Overman, a daughter of George Overman and Mary J. (Jones) Overman, of Grant county, Indiana, Mrs. Mills having been born in Marion. Seven children have been born to this union, namely: Myrtle, who married Harley Farr, of Marion; Edgar G., of Wayne county, Pennsylvania; Mary, the wife of Arthur Shuggart, of Franklin township; Maud, who is Mrs. Ed

Clemens, of Marion; Wilbur G., who lives with his parents; R. Lou, who is deceased, and Georgia, who also lives at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Mills are members of the Friends church. Mr. Mills is a member of the Republican party and a member of the American Mechanics.

MRS. LYDIA FRAZIER SEEGAR. The following is more or less detailed mention about some of the "first families of Grant county." Mrs. Seegar is the widow of the late Jasper Newton Seegar, who was a son of Jonathan and Mary (Hendricks) Seegar. Jonathan Seegar was an early day resident, coming within two years after the organization of Grant county. It was in 1833 that he located on the farm in Pleasant township which has never gone out of the family name since he entered the land, Mrs. Lydia Frazier Seegar owning it since the death of her husband.

Jonathan Seegar was married four times, and reared four sets of his own children, one set of step-children, and two sets of grandchildren. He was both father and mother to a large family, each wife leaving an infant at the time of her death. The first wife was Hope Inskep, whom he married and buried in Ohio. Her three children were Nelson, Louisa and Martha. The second wife, Mary Hendrick, whom Mr. Seegar married at the old home at Belle Fontaine, Ohio, had six children, namely: David, Jasper N., James, Margaret, Mary Jane, and Viola. The third wife was Mrs. Margaret Davis-Gard, who had two daughters by her husband, Frances and Adeline, and her two children by Mr. Seegar were Byron and Sarah. The fourth wife was Sarah Osborn, and she had two children, Edward and Benton. Thus Mr. Seegar extended fatherly care to fifteen children and reared two sets of his grandchildren—an unusual record in Grant county.

Jonathan Seegar was born in 1803 and died in 1873. Thus he lived the allotted period and certainly did his part toward the biblical injunction about multiplying and replenishing the earth. He was "one in a thousand," when it came to coping with difficulties, and although stern, and his word was law, he was a provident father who had the best interests of his children at heart, and none of his children were turned out to shift for themselves because adversity pursued his domestic affairs and because all his wives were short-lived.

The late Jasper Newton Seegar was raised on the Pleasant township farm which became his estate at his death. When the brick was burned on the farm from which that old-fashioned homestead was built, he hauled water in barrels, although he was so small a boy that he did not wear trousers and wore only a "tow linen slip" as his garment. It was an old-time custom to make and burn brick on the farm, and Jonathan Seegar made the brick for the court house that was razed to make room for the present structure. It had to be hauled over the "forty foot pitch," but it was down hill from the Seegar farm to Marion. The Seegar farm was well improved in the day of Jonathan Seegar, and when his son came into possession of it he had the same general policy, and as road superintendent of the Chapel Pike alongside this farm, Mr. Seegar exerted an influence all along the highways, and had pride in the fact that all were well kept farms—the most attractive highway in Grant county. "All Grant County a Park" was his policy along this roadway.

On October 22, 1865, Mr. Jasper Seegar married Lydia Frazier (See chapter on Antebellum Society). Mrs. Seegar relates that the night she was born, February 9, 1844, her father, Nathan Way Frazier, was enroute to Cincinnati with a wagon and was relieved of all his money, \$60, at a "half-way" house, but as he had in his wagon produce such as

pork and lard, he went on to market and brought back a load of merchandise in exchange, although not all he had planned, because he had lost his ready money. Nathan Way Frazier, whose name will live in Grant county history on account of the "Frazier Farm," adjoining Matter Park, was born in North Carolina, October 1, 1808, and was a son of Abel and Lydia (Way) Frazier. The parents emigrated to Wayne county, Indiana, when he was a baby, and they walked and took turns riding a mule and carrying their small son with them. They were Quakers and it was slavery which caused them to migrate from North Carolina.

When he was nineteen Mr. Frazier was married in Wayne county to Mary Turner, and like Jonathan Seegar he located in Grant almost as soon as the government land was on the market. The children born to the first marriage were Charlotte Jane, John Turner, James Morrison, and Ruth Ann Frazier. Mr. Frazier's second wife was Martha, daughter of Martin and Mary (O'Dell) Boots (see chapter "From Savagery to Civilization") and their children were: Sarah, Lydia, Monroe, Francis, and Matilda Frazier.

It is not straining a point to say that the marriage of Jasper N. Seegar and Lydia Frazier was the union of two of the "first families of Grant county." Aside from a short residence in Iowa, and a few years on the Frazier farm, they always lived on the Seegar farm in Pleasant until March 1, 1897, when they abandoned farming and lived in Marion. Mr. Seegar's death occurred November 18, 1903, and while Mrs. Seegar owns the farm, she continues her residence in town. Three children were born to their marriage: Viola Nellie, widow of A. W. Friermood, has one daughter, Lucile Friermood, and two step-sons, Roger F. and Glen O. Friermood; Frank Frazier Seegar married Carrie E. Wall (See Wall family) has four daughters—Helen, Dorothy, Mildred and Miriam; Helen Gertrude, who married R. A. Heavilin, has two children, Marguerite and John Seegar Heavilin. Mrs. Seegar has one son and one grandson in her family of ten, and while the two daughters live in Marion, the son is in the hardware business at Greentown. It was the policy of Mr. and Mrs. Seegar to afford their children the best possible education. Mrs. Friermood was a music teacher before her marriage, while Frank F. Seegar and Mrs. Heavilin were public school teachers in their early experience. It was no hardship for the parents to practice self-denial when it meant future efficiency on the part of their children. While Mrs. Seegar has her permanent home with Mrs. Friermood, she is free to visit all her children, and spends considerable time in travel. She is always interested in the welfare of the community.

The late Mr. Seegar was among the first volunteers of the Union army, going out in the three months service in 1861. Later, when he was veteranized, he was transferred from the Eighth Indiana to the Thirty-fourth. Resigning, on account of ill health, as lieutenant in Company F, he later re-enlisted in the Eighth Regiment and remained with his regiment until all were discharged in July, 1865, at the close of the war. While he escaped gun shot wounds, he lost his health from exposure in the field, and it shortened his days. He was past commander of General Shunk G. A. R. Post of the Grand Army, and Mrs. Seegar is past president and for several years has been secretary of the Women's Relief Corps, the organization of women which always cooperates with the "boys in blue," who are now so rapidly answering the last bugle call and joining the army of the worthy on the other side of the mystical river. Like other women of her age Mrs. Seegar looks forward to a reunion with those she has known on earth. There are few persons now living who are more intimately identified



Robert M. Van Atta.

with the early history of Grant county than Mrs. Lydia Frazier Seegar. She was glad to remember each of her children with a copy of the Centennial History.

JUDGE ROBERT M. VAN ATTA. No one in Marion county, Indiana, is better known than Judge Robert M. Van Atta, judge of the superior court of this district. He is a man who has won his position through genuine merit. He has had to work for all that life has given him ever since his boyhood days, and as a judge he has not given up the habits of a lifetime, but is just as hard working as he was when teaching school in order to earn the money for his legal education. Judge Van Atta was a brilliant and successful lawyer before he was elected to the bench and he was widely known for the care and study which he put on all of his cases, and the successful outcome of many law suits in which he was the attorney. As a judge he is popular, both with the lawyers and the people, proving that he has the qualities of the judicial mind, combined with a far reaching knowledge of the law and tempered with a keen sense of justice.

Judge Robert Van Atta was born at Rensselaer, Indiana, on the 15th of January, 1871. He is a son of John R. Van Atta, who was born in Hoopstown, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1846. John R. Van Atta became a merchant and spent all of his active life in that business. He married Tirzah Coen, who was born on a farm in Fountain county, Indiana. They reside now in Rensselaer, Indiana, Mr. Van Atta having retired from active life. Two children were born to them, a daughter who died August 20, 1906, and the Judge.

Robert M. Van Atta attended the public schools in Rensselaer until 1888, at which time he was graduated from the high school. He then entered the Indiana State University at Bloomington, and in 1893 was graduated from the school of liberal arts, receiving the degree of A. B. During the time in which he was a student at the University, he taught school in order to pay his expenses. He taught for two terms in Jasper county, Indiana, one term being in 1888-89 and another in 1891-92. In this way he was able to complete his college course. Not content with this general education he determined to take up the study of law and after his graduation he again became a teacher with this end in view. He became principal of the Remington, Indiana, high school, remaining at this post for the two years following his graduation. In the fall of 1895 he went to Monroeville, Indiana, as superintendent of the schools in that place. He remained there for two years and then was able to return to the University and enter the law school. He remained here during 1897-98 and completed his work for admission to the bar of the state.

It was on September 10, 1898, that he began the practice of law in Marion. He was first alone in his work but later became a partner with C. K. Holloway, the firm being known as Holloway & Van Atta. After this partnership was dissolved he became the senior member of the firm of Van Atta & Myers, George E. Myers being his associate. After the dissolution of this partnership Mr. Van Atta practiced alone until 1903, when he formed a partnership with Field W. Swezey, under the name of Swezey & Van Atta. This firm continued in a very successful way, with a large clientele until the spring of 1909. During this time Mr. Van Atta became keenly interested in the public improvements of the city and as a member of the board of public works during 1908-09, he was very influential in the forwarding of the work of this board.

On the 1st of September, 1910, Mr. Van Atta was nominated as

judge of the superior court of Grant and Delaware counties and he was elected at the ensuing election for a term of four years, which expires on December 31, 1914. The convention which nominated Judge Van Atta was a notable one and one which will be long talked of in this section. It was held at Fairmount with thirty-six delegates from Grant county and thirty-five from Delaware in attendance. The candidates were George W. Cromer, F. M. McClellan of Muncie, Charles T. Parker of Fairmount and Judge Van Atta. The convention began its sessions at one o'clock on the afternoon of August 31, and continued until five o'clock in the morning of September 1, when Judge Van Atta was nominated on the three hundred and third ballot.

Judge Van Atta is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Marion Golf Club and to the Mecca Club.

Judge Van Atta married Ella A. Buskirk of Bloomington, Indiana, on the 23rd of December, 1896, at Anderson, Indiana. Mrs. Van Atta is a daughter of John and Ella (Broadwell) Buskirk; Mr. Buskirk is a well known lawyer of Bloomington, Indiana, and his wife was born in Lafayette, Indiana. Two children have been born to the judge and his wife, Marjorie and a child who died in infancy.

MARION PUBLIC LIBRARY. Prior to the year 1884 there had been no successful attempt to establish a free public library for the city of Marion. There was, it is true, a private library established in 1880 by prominent citizens of the then town of Marion, who were to pay annually \$5.00 for its maintenance. The library was located in the old Court House. It was open on Saturday afternoon to subscribers only.

In the year 1884 at the suggestion of Professor Hamilton S. McCrae, then Superintendent of the Marion Public Schools, R. W. Bailey, Elkanah Hulley and Elijah Kitch, then trustees of the school town of Marion, decided to establish a free public library in conjunction with the public schools. On June the 4th of that year the following was spread of record on the minutes of the Board: "On motion it was decided to levy a tax of 1-3 of a mill on the dollar of all taxable property in the school town of Marion for the purpose of establishing a free Public Library in connection with the common schools of the town of Marion." This was the beginning of the present City Library. While the amount of the levy for library purposes has varied at times it has always been maintained.

While the levy for library purposes was made in 1884, the library was not fully established until July, 1888. Professor McCrae was succeeded in the management of affairs April 19th, 1887, by Professor J. K. Waltz, who took charge of the library at its opening and became the librarian. He continued in this capacity until he was succeeded by Ida R. Gruwell. Mrs. Gruwell remained in this office for a number of years. It was largely through her efficient work that the library grew to its present dimensions.

The library opened with about 1,000 volumes, most of which had been purchased from the proceeds of a small tax levy. A few, however, were gifts from the Citizens' Library before mentioned, from private libraries and other sources. In 1898 the number of volumes had increased to 5,000. At the present time the number of volumes exceeds 24,000.

For the first four years the library was open to the public only on Saturdays. Since that time it has been open daily except Sunday and from 1895 to 1902 it was open two evenings each week from 7 to 9 o'clock. In September, 1897, the "Open Shelf" system of selecting books was adopted and a public reading room fitted up.

The library first occupied quarters in the Tharp Block, corner Fourth and Branson Streets. In 1889 it was moved to the second floor of the Board of Trade Building on Adams street. In 1890 it was moved to the second floor of the Charles Block on Washington street. In 1891 it was moved to the basement of the High School Building where it remained until 1895 when it was removed to the Mather Block corner Fourth and Branson Streets. In 1897 it was removed to the G. A. R. Hall, 307-311 East Fourth Street where it remained until removed to the new building.

Very early in the history of the library it became evident that it must have a permanent home. The rapid increase in the number of books and the corresponding increase in necessary fixtures made frequent change of location next to impossible. Besides this the Library had grown to such proportions that adequate and convenient quarters for its accommodation could no longer be rented.

The first step towards the consummation of the plans for a new building was taken December 3rd, 1900, when at the regular meeting, all members being present, the Board ordered the following for record in their minutes: "The matter of a location for a City Library Building was taken up and it was finally decided that the Flinn lot, corner Sixth and Washington streets was most desirable. A report showing the growth of the library and the need of a permanent home was adopted and the consent of the City Council asked to purchase the lot."

At the meeting of December 7th, 1900, the following additional record was made: "The report of this Board to the City Council having been approved and the action of the Council having authorized the purchase of a lot for a library building as requested, it is ordered that the lot on the southwest corner of Washington and Sixth streets be purchased, the consideration being \$6,600 less \$600 donated by Peter G. Flinn, the owner, and that warrants be issued in payment therefor to the amount of \$6,000.

The next step was to secure funds for the erection of the building. To do this the Board first decided to secure through legislation the privilege of issuing bonds. Accordingly a bill was prepared which passed in the legislature being approved and in force February 13th, 1901, authorizing Board of School Trustees, in cities with population of 15,000 and over to issue bonds in any sum not exceeding \$100,000 for the purpose of erecting buildings for library and school offices to be used in connection with the common schools of said city.

Before proceeding with the bonds the Board having heard of the generous bequests of Hon. Andrew Carnegie, decided to appeal to him for help. Accordingly a letter was draughted and forwarded to Mr. Carnegie, asking aid to which he quickly responded. The present handsome structure of which every citizen of Marion is justly proud being the outcome.

The library has grown greatly since the new quarters were occupied. The number of volumes is at present more than double the number moved from the little building on Fourth street. Under the present administration many improvements have been added. It is the desire of all in authority to make the library not only attractive to the eye but of real service to the community.

WILLIAM R. YOUNG. The business enterprise of the firm of Young Brothers at Marion has manifested itself in the business of artistic interior decoration, and in that field they occupy an enviable position. As interior decorators and contractors for painting and paperhanging, both William R. and B. F. Young are specialists. They came to Marion

on Labor Day, 1899, and "labor" has been the program since that time. W. R. Young bought an interest conducted by the late G. D. Elliott, and at his death the firm became Young & Michaels, and subsequently Young Brothers, when B. F. Young acquired an interest.

While the Young Brothers came direct from Elwood to Marion, they are natives of Carthage, Indiana, where their father and grandfather before them had been contractors along the same line—painting, paper-hanging and interior decoration. They have always lived in Indiana, and have had their share of patronage since catering to the Marion public as decorators and painters.

They carry a full line of paints in stock, and while not making special efforts to supply the retail trade, they furnish material for all the contracts taken by them. Both W. R. and B. F. Young understand all the details of the business, and furnish estimates on prospective jobs. A specialty with them is interior church decoration, and they have handled a number of contracts in other towns. A considerable part of their patronage comes from farmers, and they recognize the fact that country homes have all the ornamentation which is placed in town houses, and all real estate dealers as well as property owners know the value of paint when offering property on the market. The firm gives employment to a large force of men, and the man who holds a place under Young Brothers must understand the art of painting and decorating in order to hold his position.

Though citizens of Grant county only fifteen years, Young Brothers are permanently located in Marion, and are interested in all that pertains to the community welfare. W. R. Young married Miss Anna Thatcher of Windfall, and twin daughters, Hazel and Helen, constitute his family. B. F. Young married Miss Eva Rabbitt of Warsaw, and has three sons, Leroy, Robert and Nicholas. As young men the brothers were members of the Friends church at Carthage, and the old saying, "once a Quaker always a Quaker," seems to hold with them although W. R. Young accompanies his family to the Methodist church, while B. F. Young goes with his household to the United Brethren meeting. They never asked for letters from the Friends church at Carthage, and never united with any other denomination. They are classed as Republicans in politics, though independent in local elections, choosing to vote for the man rather than the party. Both brothers stand for good citizenship.

A. JONES. Probably no educational institution in Marion has a more practical relation to the business community and to the individual welfare of many young men and women, than the Marion Normal College, which has now completed more than twenty years of successful work and is recognized as one of the leading educational institutions in this part of Indiana. The founder and president, Mr. A. Jones, has gained a local reputation as an educator and within a few years of its founding the Normal School has gained a more substantial footing than many of the older educational institutions.

The Marion Normal College was organized in 1891 by Professor Jones with a corps of four instructors. The first quarters were in the building at the corner of Thirty-eighth and Washington Streets. The curriculum during the first year comprised a business course, music and some academic work. Being a practical educator and a superintendent of public schools, Professor Jones was quick to see the need of high grade work for the thorough preparation of teachers. With this purpose in view the business course was discontinued and a four year course adopted, embracing both theoretical and academic work.

Both the scope and quality of the instruction was raised to as high a plane as that in the average state Normal schools. The Normal College maintains a four year course for general students, courses in science, mathematics and literature taking the place of the studies in professional course. In 1894 the college was moved from its first location to an attractive building between Washington and Harmon Streets, this building having been erected expressly for the use of the college by Dr. T. W. Johnson and Professor A. Jones the proprietors. The college building is of brick, occupying a ground space of ninety by eighty feet, three stories high with basement, its chapel having a capacity of five hundred seats. It possesses all the modern improvements of school architecture and includes laboratories for scientific work.

Professor A. Jones was born in Shelby county, Indiana, in 1855, and was the only child of Elijah and Sarah (Wagner) Jones, both parents being also natives of Indiana. The paternal ancestors came from Scotland, and were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, while the Wagner family came from Germany and traced a kinship with the same family to which the noted composer Richard Wagner belonged. Both families came to Indiana among the early settlers and were prominent in the counties of Shelby and Rush. Grandfather Jones and great-grandfather Wagner were both well known ministers in the Methodist church.

Professor Jones was reared in Shelby county, and attained much of his early education at Danville, where he completed a teacher's and scientific course and also graduated from the department of Civil Engineering. His first experience as a teacher was in the grade schools at Glenwood, Indiana, where he spent two years, and then for four years had charge of the public schools at Bronsville, Indiana. His last experience in public school work was as superintendent of the schools of Danville, and from there in 1891 he came to Marion, and laid the foundation for the present splendid Normal College. As a student his inclination for many years has been along scientific lines, and he has done much investigation with the microscope, with results that have been both pleasing and profitable to him. He takes an active interest in all lines of educational work, and has served as editor of the teachers' journal.

In 1884 Professor Jones married Jessie M. Davis, who was born in Fayette county, Indiana, a daughter of William and Emily (Williams) Davis, her family having been residents of Glenwood, Indiana. Professor Jones and family worship in the First Methodist church at Marion.

JOSEPH HULLEY. The Hulley Foundry and Machine Works at Adams and Eighth streets in Marion is the pioneer industry of its kind in this part of Indiana. In an early day the Hulley family drew patronage from many surrounding counties. It was founded by Samuel Hulley, an uncle of Joseph Hulley, who was for many years its sole proprietor and whose family still owns the plant. Associated with Samuel Hulley in the operation of the foundry was John Cochran for a number of years.

The Hulley family came from England, and after a few years in Pennsylvania moved on to Switzerland county in Indiana, lived at Mooresfield, and some of them finally located in Marion. The first Hulley in Grant county was Samuel Hulley, and the name has long been a part of the history of this community. Samuel Hulley had no children, and was survived many years by his wife. There is mention of him in the history of the Marion water system, and it was Joseph Hulley who brought the alligator from Florida which was kept for twenty-

eight years at the water works and at Matter Park in the summer time. Samuel Hulley was the uncle of both Joseph and Elkanah Hulley, who were cousins.

When Joseph Hulley came to Marion in 1857 he recognized the possibilities of the Hulley family, and in order to utilize his opportunities to the best advantage he went to Philadelphia and spent three years in the Baldwin Locomotive Works as a machinist's apprentice, obtaining a thorough knowledge of the business, and on joining his uncle at the Marion plant was equipped for any kind of work brought to the foundry. Soon afterwards he acquired the interest of Mr. Cochran, and the firm name was S. & J. Hulley for about a quarter of a century, when Samuel Hulley retired and Joseph became sole owner of the foundry. He continued at its head until his death on April 26, 1909. By the terms of his will his wife has continued the business without division of the property. L. P. Hess, a son-in-law, and who has been identified with the business a number of years, was installed as manager after the death of Mr. Hulley, so that his demise made no changes whatever in the management of the plant.

Joseph Hulley married September 12, 1871, Miss Harriet Mowrer, a daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Beam) Mowrer. To them were born two daughters, Ida and Katharine. Both the young ladies graduated from the Marion high school, and Miss Ida Hulley from the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, in both the classical and musical departments, and Miss Katharine Hulley from Mrs. Noble's School of Expression and Languages in Detroit. Ida Hulley is the wife of Luther P. Hess, and is actively associated with the musical life of the community (see chapter on Music). Katharine Hulley became the wife of W. O. Washburn, who lives in St. Paul, Minnesota, and their three sons are: Joseph Hulley, Albert Owens and Will Owens Washburn.

Mrs. Joseph Hulley has always lived in Marion. Her father, Daniel Mowrer, operated the woolen mill that was later owned by D. R. McKinney and converted into a flouring mill, located near where Boots Creek empties into the Mississinewa at Spencer avenue, but in the earlier times its location was at Mowrer's mill pond, elsewhere mentioned in this Centennial History. "The Mowrer carding mill was a big thing in its day," said a man who remembered all about it. "When people made their own 'wear' they brought their wool to the carding mill to have it made ready for them. Mr. Mowrer was a good man in the community."

Daniel Mowrer was an active member in the Presbyterian church, and his daughter Mrs. Hulley is a member there. Samuel and Joseph Hulley both retained their membership in the Church of England, and were both active Democrats in politics and stood for good citizenship in the community. When the Lyric Club, the first musical organization in the county, was organized, Mrs. Hulley drafted its constitution, and after twenty-five years, when the club reorganized, few changes were necessary in it. She has always been a patroness of all events musical, and continues the custom of travel which she and Mr. Hulley had so frequently enjoyed together. She has seen picturesque America, and believes in knowing more about America and then the rest of the world. Since giving up the family homestead Mrs. Hulley has apartments in the Cecilian.

PIERCE H. DAVIS. A resident of Grant county since 1881. Mr. Davis has been a substantial farmer in Jefferson township, his home being in section nine and he has a reputation for successful management of his

farm, and by his own personal character and his family relations, stands as one of the leading citizens of Grant county.

The original ancestry of Mr. Davis is Welsh, but the family located in Virginia, previous to the Revolutionary war, and the line from the first ancestor to the present runs as follows, according to the best information obtainable: Thomas Davis, great-grandfather of Pierce H., was born in Wales, but spent the greater part of his life in Virginia. The family in Wales was very wealthy, and Thomas, as one of two sons, had a large inheritance. However, when he left for the new world, he left his credits and funds in banks in his native country, and through some loss of records, or for some other cause not now known, he practically lost all his heritage. Thomas Davis was a Quaker when he came to America, married a Virginia Quaker girl, and all the subsequent generation have been of the same faith. The children of Thomas and wife were: Harmon, Joseph, Isaac, Jehu, Rachel, Sarah, Ann, Hannah, and Eunice. All these children were married, all had families of their own, and all except Eunice lived to be quite full of years. Some of them lived and died in Virginia, while others went west to Ohio, and died in that state. Farming was their regular vocation, and all were of the Quaker faith.

Harmon Davis, grandfather of Pierce H., was born in Grayson county, Virginia, about 1775, grew up on a farm, and married Hannah Middleton, a native of Grayson county, and of Quaker stock. Her father enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and owing to his Quaker principles refused to fight, and was consequently transferred to the rear and served as a cook, finally being discharged on account of illness. After some of his children had been born in Virginia, Harmon Davis moved in the early part of the last century to Ohio, settling on a piece of unbroken land, and in the pioneer home thus established the rest of his children were born, and all were reared to years of maturity. Then the family came to Wayne county, entering land where the little city of Dublin now stands. Some years later Harmon Davis sold out that property and bought land elsewhere in the same county, where he lived until his death. His widow outlived him some years, and died in Fenton county, Indiana, about 1857, when past eighty years of age. Their children were: Joseph, Isaac, Thomas, Jehu, Rachael, Sarah, Ann, Hannah, and Eunice. It is a curious fact that all these children were named for some of their uncles and aunts. They all grew up and were married and had children, and most of them spent their final years in Indiana.

Thomas Davis, third in the above family, was born in Grayson county, Virginia, in 1805, and was a small child when his parents moved to Ohio, and was grown when they reached Wayne county, Indiana. Though reared on a farm he acquired the trade of carpenter, and followed that profession for a number of years. In Wayne county, he married Hannah, a daughter of Abraham and Mary (Pierce) Moore, natives of Pennsylvania, where Hannah Moore was born about 1810. All the family located in Wayne county, and Abraham Moore and wife died there when old people. They were farmers, and among the hardy early settlers, and brought with them their religious faith as Friends. Thomas Davis and wife settled on a farm in Wayne county, and later moved to Greens Fork, where both died, Thomas in 1894, and Hannah in 1888. The names of their children were as follows: Susan, who died after her marriage, leaving a daughter; Abraham, who died in infancy; Pierce H.; Tacy, who died after his marriage, but left no children; Rachael, widow of Luther Frazier, now lives in Richmond, Indiana, and has a son and daughter; Naomi, the wife of George

J. Nicholson, of Greens Fork, Wayne county, has one daughter; William and Wilson, twins, the latter dying in infancy, and William, now a resident of Uplands, and the father of five children.

Pierce H. Davis was born in Greens Fork, Wayne county, May 29, 1834. His boyhood was spent in his native locality, and he is one of the few men still living whose attendance at school was in a log cabin. He well remembers that old school house with its greased paper windows, its puncheon floors, its rough slab benches and desks, the old quill pens, and other primitive facilities and methods of instruction. Mr. Davis is also one of the men who in early years swung the cradle in reaping grain, has also handled a flail and thresher, and has used a plow with the old-fashioned wooden moldboard.

After he became of age he was married in Hamilton county, at Noblesville, to Mahala A. Cook. She was born in Morgan county, Indiana, May 19, 1834, and is the daughter of Abraham M. and Mary L. (Carson) Cook. The Cooks were likewise natives of Grayson county, Virginia, were of substantial Quaker stock, and on migrating westward, Mrs. Cook rode a horse all the way to Morgan county, Indiana. They were young people then and quite equal to enduring the hardships of pioneer existence. From Morgan county, Mr. and Mrs. Cook moved to Hamilton county, where he entered three tracts each of eighty acres, four and a half miles west of Cicero. There he worked steadily for many years in the improvement of his land, built up a good home, and farm, and died there about 1873. He was born about 1807. His wife died five years later when seventy years of age. They were both birthright Quakers, and charter members of the Friends church in Hamilton and Morgan counties. Mrs. Davis is the only one of the five Cook children still living, the others having been: Caleb, Jessie, Caroline, and Malinda. All were married, but Caleb and Caroline had no children.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Davis are: Viola Ellen, born October, 1857, has been twice married and is now living in Marion, and she has the following children by her first marriage—Oscar, Estella, Burr, all of whom are married; Mary H., born in June, 1860, is the widow of Harmon Ballenger, and the wife of Monroe Pence, and they live near Converse, where they are farmers, her children are—Volney, Viola, Bertha, Claude, Ithamar, and all are married except the youngest; Charles V., born in August, 1863, is a master carpenter at Marion, and by his marriage to Elizabeth Roberts has children, Clyde, Glenn, Nina, Thelma, and Leo, Clyde and Glenn being married; Pella May, is the widow of John Deeren, and lives in Crawford county, Kansas, and her children are—Dolly, Minnie, John, Anna; Rosa Bell is the wife of James McConway, a Missouri farmer, and their children are Norma, Beather, and Morris; Dora is the wife of Elmer McCrait, of Upland, and their children are Mary A., Resa, and Eva, the last two being twins, and Bernice; William P. W. lives at home and assists in the management of the homestead, his strong affection for his parents never having allowed him to stray into the field of matrimony; Sylvester S. A. is a farmer in Jefferson township, owning eighty acres of improved land, and by his marriage to Hattie Curtis has one daughter Lula.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have lived in Jefferson township of Grant county since 1881, and in 1883 bought their present well improved farm. Among the interesting relics of the past to be found about the Davis homestead, is an old flint-lock rifle, still in good repair, and showing unusually thorough and careful construction in both stock and barrel. This heirloom has come down through the Davis' family, and belonged

to the great-grandfather before the Revolutionary war. It is an interesting old weapon, and in its time no doubt killed a great number of deer, bear, and other wild game, and has never been outside of the family ownership, being passed down from one generation to another.

L. H. CONLEY, M. D. On November 4, 1913, the people of Gas City elected to the office of mayor, Dr. L. H. Conley, who for more than twenty years has practiced medicine in that community, and in both his professional and private life has always enjoyed a special esteem and prominence.

Almost from the beginning of his residence here he has had about all the practice he could attend to, and in addition has given important service in the office of city physician. Dr. Conley has lived in Gas City, since 1892. He is a graduate from the medical department of Wooster University at Cleveland, Ohio, with the class of 1883, so that for thirty years he has been in active practice. He began his professional career at Middlebury, Indiana, later practiced at Mount Vernon, Ohio, his old home, and then came to Gas City. Dr. Conley is a member of the Grant County Medical Society, which he has served in the office of chairman, of the State Medical Association, and the Mississippi Valley Medical Association.

Dr. L. H. Conley was born at Mount Vernon, Ohio, April 27, 1857. His early education was supplied by the public and normal schools, and he then entered medical college. He is of Irish ancestry. His grandfather, Hugh Conley, was born in Ireland, and married there Rose McDonald. Both came of good stock and of old families. Their children were Mary Flora, Hugh, Jr., Nancy, Daniel, Malinda, and Rose. The first four children were born in Ireland, and the rest in the United States. Grandfather Conley with his wife and four children emigrated in a sailing vessel, and after a voyage lasting several weeks and not without hardships, landed in the United States in the year 1825. They settled in Perry county, Ohio, where the parents lived until their deaths. They were devout and active members of the Catholic Church, and reared their family in that faith, which has been the religion of the subsequent generations. All their children married, and all had families. The only two still living are Flora, widow of Bartholomew Crosby of Perry county, Ohio; and Rose, now Mrs. Murphy of Nebraska.

Hugh Conley, Jr., father of Dr. Conley, was born in Ireland in 1821, and was about four years old when the family came to America. He grew up in that locality and learned the trade of marble cutter, an occupation which he followed throughout his active years. He was married at Mount Vernon, Ohio, February 27, 1854, to Miss Matilda Colopy, who was born in Knox county, Ohio. In 1859 Hugh Conley and wife located at Columbus, Ohio, and in 1861 moved to Davenport, Iowa, where he died April 15, 1863. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Catholic church. His widow later lived with her son Dr. Conley and died in Gas City, September 5, 1896. She was born December 17, 1817, a daughter of Timothy and Sarah Adrian Colopy. Her father was a native of Ireland, came when a young man to America, and settled in the state of Maryland, and some years later moved to a farm in the vicinity of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, spending his last years in the city of Mt. Vernon, where he died when past sixty years of age. He was an active Catholic, and his body now rests in the Catholic cemetery at Danville, Ohio, beside that of his wife. His wife, who was born in Maryland was a convert to the Catholic church. Their home in Mt. Vernon was the first meeting place for the Catholic church in

that vicinity, and the altar used by the priest in the pioneer service was a bureau, a piece of furniture which is now carefully cherished by Dr. Conley and has a place in his home at Gas City. The children of Timothy Colopy and wife were named as follows: Jacob, Mary, Sarah, Benjamin, Mrs. Conley, and William. All of these married except William and Benjamin and all are now deceased. The son William was a California forty-niner, and died in that state. Dr. Conley was the second in a family of three children: Mark, died February 14, 1866, in infancy; and Anna, is the widow of Dr. A. E. Walker, and lives in Cincinnati, her children being—Clary, who is married and lives in Dayton, and Hugh and Florence, who live at home.

Dr. Conley was married in Middlebury, Indiana, to Miss Elizabeth A. Hixon, of a very prominent family in that section of the state. She was born in Middlebury in 1867, was reared and educated there, and by her marriage to Dr. Conley has become the mother of the following children: Hugh H. Lamar, who received his education at Gas City, and is now an electrician at Niagara Falls, Ontario, and is unmarried; Edna E., who was educated in the Gas City high schools, and lives at home; F. Jenett, who had a high school education, is the wife of Chauncey Faust, living in Chicago; Warren H., died when thirteen years old; Robert E., is in school; Kathleen and Geneva, the youngest are both in school.

Dr. Conley and family all worship in the Catholic church at Gas City, and are well known and popular members of social circles in that community.

HON. JOHN T. STRANGE, State Senator and leading legist of Marion, Indiana, is a native of Grant county, having been born in Monroe township, April 7, 1850, a son of George and Lydia (Duckwall) Strange, pioneers of this county. Mr. Strange was reared on the home farm and attended school at the pioneer log schoolhouse. His educational opportunities were meagre, but by dint of diligent study he prepared himself for teaching, and at eighteen years of age was given his first school. In 1872 he entered Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Indiana, and graduated therefrom in 1877. After his college work, he applied himself to the study of law, and in the fall of 1877 was admitted to the bar of Grant county, soon attaining high rank in his profession. Mr. Strange has taken an active interest in politics, and in 1896 became a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, held at Chicago. He is at present a member of the Indiana Legislature, and during the recent session of that body was an influential man in the Upper House.

On July 3rd, 1879, Senator Strange was married to Miss Emma Bobbs, daughter of Dr. A. J. and Mary (Cook) Bobbs. Two children were born to this union, Esther and John, the latter dying in infancy. Esther is now the wife of Dr. G. G. Eckhart, of Marion, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

JAMES W. WESTFALL. One of the progressive real estate dealers and substantial citizens of Marion is James W. Westfall, a life-long resident of the county, and the business associate of Frank Mullen, concerning whom extended mention is made in a sketch of him appearing elsewhere in this work. Mr. Westfall has had experience in the business of farming sufficient to place him in the class of successful agricultural men, the best years of his business career thus far having been given to that industry, for it was not until 1911 that he engaged in the real estate business with Mr. Mullen. The success he has already met with in this field of enterprise is a most flattering one,

justified amply by his wide experience with and knowledge of farming lands in Indiana, in which he deals largely.

Born in Franklin township, Grant county, Indiana, on April 14, 1868, James W. Westfall is the son of James and Angeline Westfall, both native born Ohioans, who came to Grant county in an early day of their life. James Westfall, Sr., was a farming man, and for some years he lived on the old Steele farm, later making his home on the fine old place known as the Judge Paulus Farm, also in Franklin township. When James W. Westfall, Jr., was but ten months old the father died, but the mother survived until 1911. They had six children, four of whom are living today, and are named as follows: George T., the oldest, lives on a farm near to Landisville, in Grant county; Mrs. Libby Tippit, living at Wabash, Indiana; Mrs. Lulu Warner, living near Hartford City, Indiana, and James W. Westfall, of this review.

Mr. Westfall was educated in the country schools, and he lived the life of a rural man until 1903 when he moved to Marion and established a residence here. For ten years he lived in Wayne township, Huntington county, near to the Grant county line, and there he owned and operated a fine farm. He still owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres and one of one hundred and ninety-four acres, both of them situated in Washington township. After he gave up active operation of his farms, he established himself in Marion and thereafter gave his entire attention to the directing of the affairs of these two country places until two years ago, when he became associated with Mr. Mullen in their present real estate enterprise. Mr. Westfall still finds some time to look after his country affairs, but his main interests are in the real estate business. Indiana farming properties are the specialty of this firm, as well as some western and southern lands, and the two years in which they have been operating they have achieved a considerable success.

Mr. Westfall is a staunch Republican, and though never an office seeker, he has done good work for the party interests in his community wherever he has been, and has in many ways demonstrated the high character of his citizenship. He is a member of the First Christian Church at Marion, of which he is a deacon and a trustee, and his wife likewise has membership in that church body.

Mr. Westfall was married in March, 1891, to Miss Minnie M. Hunt, the daughter of J. M. Hunt, long a resident of Rush county, Indiana. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Westfall,—Orla R. Westfall.

THOMAS C. KIMBALL. A life of kindly capable service to the community and to hundreds of individuals came to a close with the death of Dr. Thomas C. Kimball at his home in Marion in 1906. Among his contemporaries it is doubtful if any medical man enjoyed greater love and respect among so many people in Grant county as Dr. Kimball. He possessed broad human sympathies, and it was love as well as duty that kept him at work so many years in a profession which more than any other is one of **personal service**. For a number of years his son, Glen D. Kimball, was associated with the father in general practice and in the management of the Marion hospital, and the younger Dr. Kimball is still one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Grant county.

Dr. Thomas C. Kimball was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1844, a son of Moses and Louisa Jane Kimball. Moses Kimball, a farmer, came from Ohio to Miami county, Indiana. Thomas C. Kimball was a soldier during the war between the states, a private in Company I of the Eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. After the war he studied

medicine, was engaged in practice in Miami county for some years, and in 1883 moved to Marion and continued his profession there until his death. Dr. Kimball was one of twelve chief surgeons with the rank of major appointed by President McKinley for the United States volunteer troops during the Spanish-American war. He was always an active Republican, and was the first pension examiner for the district of which Marion was the center, and held the office from his first appointment until his death excepting four years during the first Cleveland administration. In Masonry he attained thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite.

With his son Dr. Glen D. Kimball the elder Kimball in 1896 founded the Marion Hospital, and it remained practically under their management until his death. A great deal of his time and means were spent in maintaining this valuable institution, and in the earlier years it was a work of philanthropy, since the hospital did not become self-supporting until recent years.

Dr. Thomas C. Kimball married Louisa J. Vinnedge, who was born in Indiana, and is now living in Chicago with a son. Their four children were: India, wife of J. L. Hoover of Hartford City, Indiana; Dr. Glen D. of Marion; Carl V. Kimball, a lumber merchant in Chicago; E. A. Kimball, Columbus City, Indiana.

Glen D. Kimball, M. D., son of the late Dr. Thomas C. Kimball, and the only member of the family still living in Marion, was born in 1870. He finished his literary education at Marion, was a student in Notre Dame University at South Bend, and in 1892 was graduated M. D. from the Rush Medical College in Chicago. After three years at Memphis, Tennessee, Dr. Kimball returned to Marion and took up the work of founding the Marion Hospital in association with his father. Besides his services in connection with the hospital and in caring for his large private practice, Dr. Kimball is county health officer and county coroner, and in 1903 was elected to the lower house of the Indiana legislature. He is one of the active Republicans of Grant county. On October 22, 1902, Dr. Kimball married Minnie Murdoff, daughter of Ashley Murdoff of Marion. Mrs. Kimball has a prominent part in Marion musical affairs.

ADAM WOLFE. The late Adam Wolfe, for many years a merchant of Muncie, Indiana, and one of the best known and most highly esteemed men of his day, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on December 9, 1807. He was of German ancestry, his paternal grandfather having come from Germany prior to the days of the American Revolution, and settled in Little York, Pennsylvania, where he married a German lady, afterward removing to Washington county, that state. There the family continued to reside through the generations.

Adam Wolfe was the son of John and Catherine (Devore) Wolfe, the mother of Irish parentage, and he was one of their eleven children, all of whom reached years of maturity and most of whom reared goodly families. While yet in his infancy, the parents of Adam Wolfe moved from the place that had so long represented the ancestral abiding place of the Wolfe family in America and came to Coshocton, Ohio. There the boy, in company with his brothers and sisters, gained an acquaintance with the simpler branches of learning, spelling and the Three R's, as the term goes, making up the sum and substance of his training in books. His time was mostly employed on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-one. His father died then, and the young man, taking the event somewhat in the light of a release from his connection with the farm, planned to gratify a long cherished ambition to engage in mercantile activities. He accordingly set up in business at New Guilford, in Coshocton county, and there he remained until May, 1830, when he lost all his capital through the dishonesty of his partner.

Mr. Wolfe then removed to Westfield, Delaware county, and there he established another store. Here he was engaged until 1841, when he went into the pork packing business, and again misfortune overtook him. He lost his entire savings and when he adjusted his affairs, found himself in debt to the sum of several thousand dollars. From 1842 until 1855 Mr. Wolfe was engaged in the manufacture and sale of fanning mills in connection with the mercantile business, and during this period he amassed a fortune of more than \$100,000.

Having debtors in Indiana and also having opened three stores in that state, Mr. Wolfe resolved in 1855 to move to Muncie. There he engaged in merchandise activities, also entering the banking business at Marion and at Columbia City. Prosperity still smiled upon his enterprises, and he found himself, besides the owner and proprietor of two banks, the owner of five stores in the state, all in excellent condition, and located in the counties of Delaware, Madison, Grant, Huntington and Blackford. All of these he continued to own and operate to his profit until he died at his home in Muncie, Indiana, on March 8, 1892.

Mr. Wolfe was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and had passed all chairs of the subordinate lodge, being at the time of his death connected with the Encampment. He was a lifelong Democrat, and cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson. His large business interests prevented him from entering into politics to any degree, and though he was often urged to enter the lists for public office, he never consented to do so. His church membership was maintained in the Universalist church.

On April 26, 1832, Mr. Wolfe was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Elliott, the daughter of Samuel Elliott, of New York. Seven children were born to them, four of whom reached years of maturity, but Mrs. Jason Willson, of Marion, Indiana, is the only surviving member of Mr. Wolfe's family.

Mr. Wolfe was continuously engaged in business for a full half century, and the success he experienced in a financial way, if in no other, proved his possession of extraordinary business abilities. He gained his wealth honorably and he used it worthily as long as he lived, engaging largely in both public and private charities and assisting most commendably in the building of schools, colleges and churches. His life was fruitful, and he is remembered affectionately in the communities where he was best known.

SAMUEL LEER. One of the finest stock farms in Liberty township, on section twenty, has been in the possession and under the enterprising management of Samuel Leer for the past quarter of a century. His neighbors testify as to his efficiency as a farmer, who makes his business pay, and yet does not fail to provide liberally for the comforts and attractive things of life. The Woodlawn Farm, as his estate is called, is run on a system, pays generous returns on capital and labor invested, and is a home for a family which through many years have enjoyed the highest personal esteem.

Though he has spent practically all his life in Grant county, Samuel Leer was born in Fayette county, of this state, August 21, 1862. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Williams) Leer. The father was a native of Kentucky, while the mother was born in Fayette county, Indiana. Samuel Leer, Sr., moved from Kentucky to Fayette county when a boy, was married in Fayette, and in 1863 transferred his home to Grant county, locating on a farm in Green township, one mile east, and half a mile south of Point Isabel. He had owned a farm in Fayette

county, and selling that he invested the proceeds in two hundred and sixty-nine acres in Green township, and that continued to be his home until his death in 1876. The mother is still living, having her home in Marion. There are six children now living: Mary J., wife of John A. Jackson; Lydia, wife of Luther T. Hale of Marion; William, who lives on the old homestead in Green township; Malinda, wife of Alfred Fay Kemner of Liberty township; Samuel; and Charles, of Green township.

One year of age when the family came to Grant county, Samuel Leer was reared on the old homestead in Green township, and while a boy there spent his winters in the district schools. He continued alternately between farm and school until he was seventeen years of age. He then remained at home, assisting in cultivating the farm, under the general supervision of his widowed mother, until he was twenty-four years old. He was then married to Laura B. Cavault. She was born and reared in Green township. Their two children are: Fred E., a graduate of the common schools, and formerly a student in the Marion Normal, now engaged in farming in Liberty township; Anna L., wife of Fred M. Elbert, and she is also a graduate of the local schools. They have twin girls, Maxine and Pauline. Mrs. Leer died in 1891. Later Mr. Leer married Sarah J. Cavault, a daughter of Jared Cavault. Their one child is Wayne E., born June 5, 1897, and a graduate of the common schools, and having already completed two years in the Fairmount Academy.

Mr. Leer moved to his present farm in 1888. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, located five miles west of Fairmount, and it easily ranks among the best farms in the township. Mr. Leer is affiliated with the Point Isabel Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is a past noble grand. Both he and his wife are members of the Rebekahs, at Hackelman, and Mrs. Leer served as the first noble grand of the Point Isabel Lodge, and both she and her husband are members of the Grand Lodge of the state. In politics Mr. Leer is a Democrat. As a farmer he does much in the stock business. He buys cattle by the earload, ships them to his farm, prepares for market, feeding his own crops, and buying much besides, and when his steers are ready for market, he ships direct to Buffalo, New York.

HENRY WESER. Along the highways of Green township lie many pleasant farmsteads with their wood lots, variegated grain fields and meadows, and the barns and dwellings which crown the picture of honest thrift and profitable industry. One of these is the Catalpa Grove Stock and Grain Farm of Henry Weser, located on section nine. Its owner is a practical man of modern agriculture, and out of his own industry and the assistance of a capable wife has produced all the prosperity which they enjoy.

Henry Weser is a native of Indiana, born in Ripley county, March 1, 1858, a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Yantman) Weser. Both parents were born, reared, educated, and married in Germany, came to the United States when young people about twenty years old, locating in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and four years later moving to Ripley county, Indiana, about 1848. In 1881 the family moved to Howard county, where the father spent the remainder of his days. There are six living children of the Weser family: Philip, of Indianapolis; Ed. of Kokomo; Lizzie, wife of F. H. Schultz, of Dayton, Ohio; Josephine, wife of Christ Brier, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Joseph, of Indianapolis; and Henry.

On a farm in Ripley county, Indiana, Henry Weser was reared to manhood and from there moved to Howard county. His education was obtained in the common schools of Ripley county. After following various occupations, chiefly farming, for some years, he was married on March 10, 1886. The name of his wife was Susan S. Martin, who was born in Howard county, May 22, 1867, grew up and attended the public schools of that county, and belonged to a well known family there. On March 25, 1886, only a few days after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Weser moved to Green township in Grant county, locating on a place two and a quarter miles south of Swayzee. They lived there and prospered for about seventeen years, and on December 3, 1903, located on their present estate of one hundred and twenty acres, four miles south and a mile and a half west of Swayzee. Their home is the old McClain farm, and in improvements and crops measures well up to the best farms to be found in Green township. Mr. and Mrs. Weser began their married career with little capital, and all they have has been made by their united efforts.

Mr. and Mrs. Weser have seven children, named as follows: Clara E. is the wife of John E. Hannah, of Howard county, and they have one child, Burtle; Frank is a graduate of the common schools, is still unmarried and lives at home; Edna B. is the wife of William Reneker and has one child, Agnes; May E. is a graduate of the common schools and the Swayzee high schools; George A. graduated from the common schools; Orpha T. and Josephine B. are the youngest of the family. Mr. Weser is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Improved Order of Redmen. In politics he is a Socialist, and has never interested himself actively in party affairs, although at one time he was candidate for county commissioner from his district in Grant county. He is a stock holder in *Intelligencer*, a Socialist publication issued at Marion.

JOHN A. PETERSON. As a breeder and raiser of fine horses, particularly the Percheron and Belgian Breeds, John A. Peterson has a reputation far beyond the limits of Grant county. The Prairie Grove Stock Farm, in section ten of Green township, one mile west and three and a half miles south of Swayzee, is a model place of its kind, and its improvements and adaptations to the uses of modern stock raising are the results of an exceptional degree of enterprise on the part of Mr. Peterson. Mr. Peterson began his career in this county as a school teacher, and by shrewd management and square dealing has come to be regarded as one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Green township.

John A. Peterson has spent all his life in Grant county, and was born on section ten of Green township, where he now lives. His birthday was April 21, 1862, and he is a son of Ralph Van Dyne Peterson and Viannah (Jones) Peterson. The parents were both from Adams county, Ohio, where they were born, reared, educated and married. They moved to Grant county in 1860, locating on section fifteen of Green township, where the father cleared out a place in the midst of the woods, built a cabin, and thus founded the home of the Petersons in Grant county. This old homestead is now owned by John A. Peterson, and the father and mother lived there the remainder of their days. The father was a member of the Church of Christ, and an officer in that denomination. He prospered as a farmer and business man, but never took much interest in politics. There were seven children in the family, five of whom are living, and two died young, one aged six years and one aged one year and six months. Julia is the wife of Thomas J. Cobbler, and was formerly a teacher in Liberty township. John A. is the next in

order of age; James A. R. Peterson is a farmer in Green township; Birdie L. is the wife of B. F. Leisure of Madison county; Mahlon B., after graduating from the common schools of Grant county, studied in the College of Medicine and Surgery at Chicago. Prior to that he took the course in the Chiropractic School at Davenport, Iowa, and is now a practitioner in the latter school of medicine in Chicago.

John A. Peterson spent the years of his childhood and youth on the home farm, and all his memories and associations center about this old place. While growing up he attended the common schools, and later was a student in the Marion Normal College and in the Kokomo Normal School. With this excellent educational preparation, he began teaching when he was nineteen and for twenty-three consecutive years was identified with the work of the school room, and there is hardly a locality in this section of Indiana, where Mr. Peterson does not meet some of his old pupils, who have grateful memories of him as a teacher. During his early career as a teacher he spent his summers in attending school, but later took up farming and thus alternated in the two vocations for a number of years.

On February 5, 1902, Mr. Peterson married Gertrude A. Leisure, who was born in Green township, a daughter of Nathan J. Leisure, one of the prominent men of this county. She received her education in the common schools of Green township. They are the parents of two sons, Ralph E., born July 13, 1904, and John G., born June 7, 1907.

Mr. Peterson and wife are members of the church of Christ at Leisure, in Madison county, and his fraternal associations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Democrat in politics, but has not taken much part in party affairs. His home estate in Green township comprises five hundred and fifty acres of land, all of which is highly improved and is regarded as one of the best farms in this part of Grant county. His interests include many relations and activities outside of his home farm. He is one of the directors in the First National Bank at Swayzee, a stock holder in the Farmers Trust & Savings Company at Marion, one of the stock holders and directors in the Farmers National Life Insurance Company of America. At Swayzee he maintains a breeding barn, and for more than twenty years has been successful as a horse breeder, making a specialty of the thoroughbred Percheron and Belgian horses. Mr. Peterson is the owner of more than twenty thousand dollars worth of business and residence property in Danville, Illinois, while his wife owns an interest in a section of land in Pulaski county, Indiana. Mr. Peterson got his start towards this ample success by teaching school. He invested wisely his earnings, and has always maintained an unimpeachable reputation for honest dealings, so that his success has been worthily won. Among his other properties he owns a building in Muncie, Indiana, and he and his family reside in a very attractive and comfortable home. He employs a Studebaker automobile for both business and pleasure.

JOSEPH Q. HANNAH. Since he was a boy of six years, Joseph Q. Hannah has had his home in Grant county. He remembers the county when not a single line of railroad traversed it, and practically all the facilities of modern life—the railroads, improved highways, telephones, interurban transportation, rural mail delivery—have come as events of his own lifetime. Mr. Hannah has a fine farm in section twenty-eight in Green township, has prospered in a material way, has reared a household of children,*and has his record clean in all the varied relationships of the world.

Joseph Q. Hannah was born in Rush county, Indiana, a locality from

which so many present residents of Grant county came, on April 15, 1850, a son of David and Elizabeth Carter Hannah. His father was a native of Kentucky, and Grandfather Joseph Hannah was born in Ireland, came to the United States, locating in Kentucky, where he was a farmer, and where he spent the balance of his life. He dropped dead while hoeing corn at the extreme old age of ninety-five years. Elizabeth Carter, the mother, was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Arthur Carter, of that state. David Hannah and wife grew up in Kentucky, were married there, moved to Rush county, which was their home for about ten years, and in 1856 moved to Grant county, locating in Green township. David Hannah continued here as a prosperous farmer, until his death. There were six children of David Hannah and wife living in 1913, namely: Arthur, William, James, J. Q., Frank, and Isaiah. Two of these live in Howard county.

On the home farm Joseph Q. Hannah grew up, attending the district schools as opportunity was presented, and when ready to take up the responsibilities of life for himself, he established a home by his marriage to Iva A. Toole. They became the parents of two children: Myrtle, wife of Warren Bear, and they had two children, Estel and Locia A., but the latter is dead; and one that died in infancy. Mr. Hannah's first wife died in 1876. In August, 1878, Mr. Hannah married for his second wife, Ida Langston, who was born in Rush county, Indiana, February 22, 1860, and moved with her parents to Grant county, where she lived until her marriage. She is the daughter of Edgar and Deborah Langston. Mr. and Mrs. Hannah have six children living in 1913, namely: Bertha M. is the wife of Michael Gavin, and they have two children, Ernest and Harriett; Clarence E., born August 6, 1881, is a graduate of the common schools, was a student in the Marion Normal College, and for some years a teacher, and now lives at home; Harsie Olive, born October 2, 1883, is the wife of Roy Toole, and has one child, Pauline; Herman A., born July 20, 1887, graduated from the common schools, studied in the Marion Normal College, and lives at home; Ada G., was born November 27, 1889, passed through the common school and the high school, also took studies in the Marion Normal school and is now the wife of Joseph Read; Hazel F. was born November 1, 1892, and is a graduate of the common schools. Mr. Hannah is a Democrat in politics and has taken much interest in local affairs. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Green township.

FRANKLIN RYBOLT. In every community there are a few public spirited men, who, regardless of the fact that they usually can least afford the time, spend much time and energy and money in promoting and engineering any project for the public good. Such a man is Franklin Rybolt, of Sims township, Grant county, Indiana. One of the most successful farmers in the county, and with various business interests in addition, he finds time to aid in any movement which has as its end the improvement of civic or social conditions in the county. Broad minded and clear visioned, Mr. Rybolt would be a valuable citizen for any community and the universal esteem in which he is held in Grant county proves that the people realize his worth.

Franklin Rybolt was born in Green township, Grant county, Indiana, on the 8th of November, 1854. His father was Jarret Rybolt and his mother was Rachel (Foster) Rybolt. Both of his parents were born in Brown county, Ohio, where they were reared and where they later married. It was in 1851 that Jarret Rybolt and his young wife started out for the newer lands to the west. They had very few personal posses-

sions and still less ready money but they were animated with courage and filled with high hopes. They brought all their household goods across the country in a one horse wagon and fifty dollars was the sum they owned in cash. With this money Mr. Rybolt entered forty acres of land a half mile south of Point Isabel in Green township. He cleared a spot large enough to build a cabin upon and when this was done set about the difficult task of clearing the rest of the land by his unaided efforts. Indomitable will it took and many months of hard work but the task was accomplished. He prospered as a farmer and at the time of his death was the owner of four hundred acres all of which he had gained by his own efforts. He was a prominent and influential man in the community, taking an active part in the life of the district. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was class leader in the church of that denomination in Point Isabel for many years. He always gave liberally to the support of the church and many times aided a struggling congregation to build a church by liberal gifts. He was a member of the Republican party in his political views. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rybolt, four of whom are living today, namely: Franklin; Mary A., who is the wife of G. W. Kilgore; William H., who is a farmer in Green township, and Emma, who married William H. Miller and resides in Fairmount, Indiana.

Passing through the years of childhood and boyhood on his father's farm, young Franklin lived the life of a normal country boy, but he was always eager for an education, and began to attend the common schools as soon as he was old enough. After completing the course of study they had to offer, he was still unsatisfied, but since he could no longer be a student, he did the next best thing and became a teacher, for nothing fixes knowledge as does the imparting of it to others. He began to teach at the age of seventeen and for ten years he was a teacher in the common schools of this county. During this period he also farmed and part of the money which he earned in the two occupations went into a further education, for he attended the Holebrook School at Lebanon, Ohio, for a time. During these ten years he farmed in summer and taught school in the winter, and until 1888 he lived on a farm in Green township.

In 1888 Mr. Rybolt was elected recorder of Grant county, Indiana, running on the Republican ticket. This is strong evidence of the high regard in which he was held by his fellow citizens and he was to realize this even more later in his career. He served as recorder for four years, from August 4, 1889, to August 4, 1893. Previous to this, at the age of twenty-two, he was elected assessor of Green township on the Republican ticket, being the first Republican assessor the township had ever had, and at the time of his election the Democratic party was conceded a majority of fifty. In 1880 Mr. Rybolt took the census in Green township and in 1910 he took the census for the northern half of Sims township. After his term as recorder was finished Mr. Rybolt located on his present farm, which is situated on section 25, one mile south and one mile and three-quarters east of Swayzee. Part of the one hundred and sixty acres of which he is the owner is located in section 36 and part in section 25. The farm itself is known as the Orchard Grove Farm, and he owns one hundred and sixty acres of land all told. He is a general farmer and stock raiser. Mr. Rybolt is a stock holder in the Sweetser Bank and is also a large stock holder in the Sweetser Telephone Company, having been president of the latter corporation for four years.

In politics Mr. Rybolt is a member of the Republican party and has been a valuable man to his party in many ways other than as an office

holder. He and his family are members of the Methodist Protestant church and he is a member of the official board.

In October, 1874, Mr. Rybolt was married to Miss Mary J. De Vore, who is a native of Henry county, Indiana, a daughter of Elbridge and Deborah (Lenington) De Vore. She was reared and educated in Green township, Grant county. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rybolt, six are living, as follows: Minnie L., the wife of Homer Trueblood, of Whittier, California; Rachel B., who married John B. Shaw, and has three children: Roscoe, Catharine and Franklin; William E., who married Otha Sharp and has two sons, Kenneth and Gerald; Christian, who married Goldie Burrier, and has one child, Alene; Luella, who is the wife of Roger Lake, and has one child, Mary Ellen; and Oral, who married Uda Bragg.

LEVI E. HUMMELL, of Sims township, Grant county, Indiana, is one of the most respected and well liked men in the county. Quiet and absorbed in the work of his farm, he yet has many friends, who have been attracted to him by his strong character, and the honesty and uprightness of his nature. Mr. Hummell has been a hard worker all of his life and his success is no more than he deserves. He is now the owner of one of the best farms in Sims township, and has his land in a fine state of cultivation.

Isaac Hummell, the father of Levi E. Hummell, was born in Pennsylvania, and married Barbara Ann Bowers, who was a native of Ohio. To them Levi E. Hummell was born on the 8th of February, 1858, in Allen county, Ohio, near Delphos. Just six months later, on the 8th of August, 1858, Mrs. Hummell died, and for two years her little motherless son was cared for by relatives. Then his father married again and he went to live with his father and step-mother. He attended the common schools in Allen county, Ohio, and later Van Wert county, Ohio, and then in 1867 he accompanied his father to Indiana. Here they located in Richland township, in Grant county, and the boy went to school in Richland and Sims townships until he was twenty years of age. He then attended the county normal school for a year and the end of the year found him ready to go to work. He began life on a farm, working by the day, month or year. His sole possession at this time was a horse and buggy. He continued in this way, gradually laying aside money with which he eventually purchased land. Shortly after his marriage in 1886 he bought eighteen acres of land but he was in debt for some of it. He now owns eighty-three acres of well improved and valuable land, and is a general farmer and stock raiser. His farm is located on section 26, in Sims township, a mile east and a quarter of a mile south of Swayzee.

Mr. Hummell and his family are members of the Primitive Baptist church and he is one of the deacons of the church. In politics he is a member of the Democratic party, and he has served as constable of the township. He is a stock holder in the Swayzee Co-operative Telephone Company and was one of the charter members of that concern.

Mr. Hummell was married on the 1st of December, 1886, to Miss Anna U. Pence, a daughter of Lewis C. Pence and Mary J. (Mauler) Pence. Mrs. Hummell was born and reared in Sims township, where she also attended school. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hummell. Basil W., who was born on the 20th of May, 1890, having been graduated from the Swayzee high school, had one term in the Marion Normal College and is now a teacher in the public schools. He married Miss Laura B. De Vore and lives on a farm in Washington township, but is still teaching. Dea May, who was born on February 7, 1895, is a graduate of the Swayzee high school and is living at home.

MAJOR JAMES W. SANDERSON, treasurer of the National Military Home in Marion, Indiana, is one of those men whom men admire and women trust. Frankness and honesty and an entire lack of affectation in this age of shams and pretentiousness have won for him a wide popularity. He not only has a splendid record as a soldier but an enviable one as a railroad man, having been for many years in the railroad business in the central part of the United States. In the position which he now occupies, one that requires both executive and financial ability, Major Sanderson has been entirely successful, and has carried out his trust in a way that has won him much admiration.

Major Sanderson was born on a farm in Lucas county, Ohio, on the 4th of June, 1844. He is a son of David and Eliza Ann (Wood) Sanderson, his father having been born near Salem, Massachusetts, and his mother being a native of Ohio. David Sanderson was a farmer and lived in Lucas county, Ohio, all his life. He and his wife were the parents of five boys, of whom three are now living. Of these, Myron P. is a farmer in Lucas county, Ohio, A. D. lives in Deerfield county, Michigan, and the Major.

Until he was eighteen years of age, Major Sanderson made his home on his father's farm and when he was not engaged in helping with the work of the farm he was attending the common schools of the community. After finishing the courses offered therein he was sent to Central Ohio Conference College, at Maumee City, Ohio, where he completed his education. After this he went into railroading, entering first the service of the Lake Shore road, which was at that time known as the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad. He was later made general agent at White Pigeon, Michigan, and here he remained for nineteen and a half years. It was in 1892 that he came to Marion and Grant county, Indiana, as chief clerk for the Clover Leaf Railroad Company. After five years in this position he entered the service of the Panhandle road, remaining with this corporation for four years. In all he completed over thirty years of service in various railroads, both in train service and in station work, and when he left the service railroading lost a valuable and experienced man.

On the 15th of March, 1901, he came to the National Military Home in the capacity of quartermaster and acting treasurer, and in 1906 he became treasurer of this great national institution. His military record begins in 1862 when he enlisted in the Eighty-fourth Ohio Regiment for the three months term of service. He served through this enlistment and then re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment, and finally came into the command of a company in the One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Ohio, from which he was mustered out in September, 1865, having seen almost constant service since the beginning of his term of enlistment.

Major Sanderson was married on the 2nd of April, 1873, to Mary L. Sheldon, of Blissville, Michigan, a daughter of Judge Homer J. Sheldon, who was a delegate to the famous Michigan Constitutional Convention. They have one son, Zach C. Sanderson, who is a graduate of the University of Michigan, and has further added to his advantages by a trip abroad. He taught history in the Winona College, at Winona, Indiana, for one year and is now traveling for the Century Publishing Company. Major Sanderson has never cared to take an active part in politics for like all true soldiers he is a citizen of the United States and politics that disrupt the country and lead so often to genuine harm, seem of minor interest to him. He is, however, an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and casts his ballot at election times.

ERNEST PENCE. It is when we meet such men as Ernest Pence of Grant county, Indiana, that we realize that in spite of the corruption in politics, the apparently hopeless tangle into which we American people have wound our lives, and the vice and crime everywhere apparent, there are men of the same mold as those forefathers of ours of the days of '76, and that in the young men of the country, men of education and high ideals, strong in morals and intellect, is the country's strength. Mr. Pence is one of the young, progressive farmers of Sims township in Grant county, and is well known as a successful man and one of whom greater success is to be expected in the future.

Ernest Pence was born on the 7th of August, 1876, in Sims township, Grant county, Indiana, on the old Pence homestead, the son of Lewis C. Pence and Christina (Gowin) Pence. He was the second child of his parents and he grew up on his father's farm, attending the public schools of the township in the winter and in the summer assisting his father on the farm. After he was graduated from the public schools he devoted all his time to the work of the farm and became a farmer of practical experience. He remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age, when he bought his present farm. Prior to that, for four years, he was a partner with his father on the old home place. He is now the owner of seventy-five acres of land, the farm being located on section 34, in Sims township, one mile south of Swayzee, on the Wabash Pike. He raises a good grade of Duroc hogs, and his principal crops are corn and clover. He rotates his crops in clover, corn and oats, and raises a fine quality of product. The land itself is worth \$225 per acre, and Mr. Pence is continually adding improvements.

In addition to his farming interests he has other business interests. He is a stock-holder in the Swayzee Co-operative Telephone Company and is also a stock-holder in the Farmers' National Life Insurance Company. Much of his time is also employed in his duties as secretary of the Farmers' Institute of Grant county, for it is a flourishing institution.

On the 21st of September, 1901, Mr. Pence was married to Miss Pearl Outland, of Howard county, Indiana. She was educated in the public schools of Howard county and is a graduate of the Sycamore high school. Mrs. Pence is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Sims. She and her husband have no children.

Mr. Pence is an active member of the Democratic party, but he has never cared to hold office. He is an honorary member of the Modern Woodmen of America, but he has little time for political or fraternal societies, his farm and business interests being so exacting.

OWEN C. KIMBROUGH. In a comfortable rural home in Liberty township resides one of the old soldiers of the Civil war, a veteran who brought to the business responsibilities of his career the same qualities of efficiency and fidelity which he displayed as a soldier of the Union during the days of the sixties. Mr. Kimbrough has been a resident of Grant county for more than forty years, was for a number of years connected with lumber milling at Fairmount, and is now engaged in the quiet duties of agriculture at his home place in Liberty township.

Owen C. Kimbrough was born in Clinton county, Ohio, October 3, 1845, a son of Eli and Margaret (Townsend) Kimbrough. Mr. Kimbrough's maternal great-grandfather, Mendenhall, was a soldier in Revolutionary war. The Kimbrough family have been prominent in this section of Indiana since 1867, in which year the parents moved to Liberty township, and in that vicinity spent the balance of their lives. There was a large family of children, eleven in number, and these have

borne honorable parts not only in this part of Indiana, but in various localities and states. The names of the children and their locations are as follows: John T., of Mill township, Grant county; Owen C.; Mary, wife of Sam Stewart; Amos H., a resident of the state of Oregon; Zack T., and William B., both of Marion; Thomas J., of Kansas; Martha, wife of James Stewart of Fairmount; Sarah E., wife of Jasper Howell, of Wells county, Indiana; Allie A., unmarried; and Clark H., who lives in Oregon.

Owen C. Kimbrough spent his early years on a farm, attended district schools up to the time he was eighteen years of age, and in the meantime struggling between his duties at home and his desire to become a soldier of the Union. Finally he could resist the call of patriotism no longer, and enlisted in Company C of the One Hundred and Ninety-Third Ohio Regiment. He served with the Army of the Potomac, during 1864-65, and was a soldier on the field until the war was over. Coming home with an honorable record as a soldier, he first located in Ohio, and later moved to Richmond, Indiana. He worked as a machinist in Richmond until 1880. In 1868 he was married at Richmond to Lydia King, daughter of Lorenzo D. and Elizabeth King, and lived there a few years, and in 1872 brought a sawmill outfit into Liberty township of Grant county, but remained in Richmond, and worked at his trade until 1880. Many of the older residents will remember the Kimbrough Mill at Fairmount, which was conducted as a local institution there until it was burned in 1888.

To the marriage of Mr. Kimbrough were born three children: Lillian, wife of John M. Wright of Jonesboro; Margaret J., wife of Charles Bergan, who lives near Fairmount; and Maude J., who is unmarried, is a graduate of the common schools, and a student in the business college of Marion.

Mr. Kimbrough has served as commander of the Grand Army Post No. 328. In politics he has been a Republican since casting his first vote soon after the war, and has always taken much interest in local politics. His farm, located at the village of Radley, contains seventy acres, and under his management has been brought to a high state of improvement and furnishes a good home and a profitable living for himself and family.

LEWIS D. MORGAN. On section thirty-five of Sims township, two miles south of the town of Swayzee, and on the Wabash Pike, is situated the fine country home of Lewis D. Morgan, one of the most substantial and highly respected citizens of western Grant county. Mr. Morgan has lived in this county nearly all his life, and the family are well known for their industrious character, and honorable citizenship.

Lewis D. Morgan was born in Rush county, Indiana, August 25, 1855, a son of John T. and Catherine (Phillips) Morgan. The father was born in Ohio, came to Rush county, Indiana, and afterwards settled in Sims township of Grant county where he lived until his death. He took up land in its wild state where his son, Lewis D., now lives. He was married in Rush county, and he remained a farmer all his active career. There were 12 children in the family, of whom seven are now living, namely: Amanda, wife of Milton Woodbeck, of Andrews, Indiana; Josephine, wife of Jesse Modlin; Jane, wife of Frank Collins, of Green township; William H. and Lewis D., who are twin brothers; Mary, wife of Isaac Eaves, of Sims township; Nillie, wife of John Brown, of Huntington, Indiana; Electa, wife of J. E. Matchett; Jacob, of Swayzee.

Lewis D. Morgan was reared on the farm where he now lives and while growing up to manhood was a student in the district schools in

his neighborhood. With a common school education he began his career as a farmer, and for more than thirty years has energetically plied that vocation. On December 7, 1883, he married Miss Caroline Matchett, who was born in Green township of Grant county in 1859. Her education was obtained in the common schools and she is a woman of many fine attributes of character. They have two living children. Ortha M., a graduate of the Swayzee high school and the State Normal School, has been a successful teacher and now lives at home. Clyde J., a farmer in Sims township married Clea Lemons, and they have one child, Nadine Morgan. In politics Mr. Morgan is a Republican, but has never taken an active part in party affairs, although a good citizen who gives his support to any community enterprise.

SAMUEL E. THRAWL. In Grant county, as in every similar community, are men who have acquired a satisfying share of material prosperity coupled with civic esteem, and yet when they were youths on the threshold of the world and its responsibilities, their prospects and advantages as measured in terms of capital or the aid of influential friends were remarkably limited. They had their latent ability, their ambition, and out of themselves wrought all the fortune which later years associate with their names.

Such a citizen is Samuel E. Thrawl of Green township, a substantial farmer on section three, three miles south of the village of Swayzee. His home is on the Curless Extension Pike. Besides his other interests Mr. Thrawl is now serving his community in the office of township assessor.

Samuel E. Thrawl was born in Tipton county, Indiana, near Windfall, on November 3, 1868. His parents were William and Amanda (Earhart) Thrawl. The mother is still living, her home being in Swayzee. The father died January 15, 1905. There were only two children in the family, the daughter being Maggie, the widow of E. Downing.

Samuel E. Thrawl was four years old when the family moved to Green township in Grant county. He therefore spent his boyhood days in this section and attended the district schools Nos. 1 and 8 in Green township. Only during the winter season was he privileged to attend school, and all his summer days were spent in the work and varied activities of the home farm until he was about eighteen years old. On November 7, 1886, he married Miss Mattie Ball, of Howard county, and together they set to work to establish home and independence. Mrs. Thrawl was born in Rush county, was taken to Howard county when a girl, and received most of her education in the schools of Jerome. The one son born to their union is Guy O., who graduated from the common schools and from the business college at Marion, is married to Effie Shull, and they have their home in Green township. Mr. and Mrs. Thrawl are members of the New Life Church of Green township.

Mr. Thrawl is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Republican, has voted for the support of those principles for many years, and on the Republican ticket was elected to the office of township assessor. For the past nine years he has been one of the directors of the Swayzee co-operative Telephone Company. As a farmer he raises a general crop and also a large number of stock. When he was married he was a poor man, and he and his wife had to deny themselves many comforts during the early years of their union. They began as renters, and he also worked for some time in the gas fields in this section of Indiana. His industry and thrift both outside and inside of the home caused prosperity to gradually come to him, and he has

long since been regarded as one of the successful men of Green township. He is the owner of eighty acres of land and operates altogether one hundred and sixty acres in farming.

DARIUS NESBITT. The president of the First National Bank of Swayzee, an institution which was organized in 1907, and which has had a very successful career, with a group of the most substantial citizens in western Grant county, as its officers and directors, Mr. Nesbitt himself is a substantial farmer citizen, a man who has resided in Grant county for more than fifty-five years, and whose industry and integrity and fine business ability are well known matters to all citizens in Sims, Green and Liberty townships and indeed to most of the people of the county.

Darius Nesbitt began life with such capital as his own ability and his physical strength supplied, and has proven the rule that success can be won by honest labor. He was born October 5, 1838, in Adams county, Ohio, and as a boy attended the local schools of his native county. He was reared on a farm, began work when only a boy in years, and at the age of eighteen accompanied his parents to Green township, Grant county, Indiana, in 1856. Green township at that time was a new region, and no railroads had yet bisected the county's boundaries. The father bought a farm, cleared it up through his labors, and remained upon it until his death in 1873. There were nine children in the family, two of whom are living in 1913, Darius and this twin brother, Cyrus. Darius Nesbitt also attended school in Grant county for some time.

He was a young man when the war came on, and in August, 1862, enlisted in Company H of the One Hundred and First Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He remained in service until his honorable discharge on September 7, 1864, as a result of illness and disability, and now draws a pension for his service in preserving the Union. Returning to Grant county, he resumed his work as a farmer, and has always been identified with agricultural affairs, and has never been ashamed of the title farmer.

In January, 1867, Mr. Nesbitt married Miss Mary A. John, who was born and reared in Wayne county, Indiana. Seven children have been born to their union, six sons now representing their living household. Alva A., who was a student in the Marion Normal College, the Danville Normal, and State University, is now a prosperous farmer. B. F. Nesbitt is in the bridge business, being a graduate of the State University and Purdue University. Edith Nesbitt, who was a student in Fairmount Academy, married Dr. C. N. Brown, and her death occurred in 1904. John L. Nesbitt studied at the Fairmount Academy, graduated at Purdue University, and is now a scientific farmer in Liberty township. Edgar D. and Elmer C., twins, have had identical experiences and careers, both being graduates of the Swayzee high school and Purdue University, and both spent one year at Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. They have been employed in the government service in work in Costa Rica and in Panama, and are now employed in the steel plant at Gary, Indiana. Verlin S. Nesbitt is a graduate of the Swayzee high school, and is now a fourth-year student in the Purdue University. It has been the policy, as above illustrated, of Mr. Nesbitt and wife to give their children the best of schooling, and their careers prove the value of education and stimulating family influence.

Mr. Nesbitt is the owner of two hundred and forty seven acres of land in Liberty township, and that estate represents the early efforts and thrift of himself and wife. He is a member of the Christian church and in politics has taken an independent position in local affairs. He is the largest stock holder in the First National Bank of Swayzee, and much of the success of that institution is the result of his effective management

and control. For two terms he served in the office of trustee of Green township, and is one of the best known citizens in Green, Sims and Liberty townships. His wife, after forty-four years of happy married companionship, died March 21, 1911. Mr. Nesbitt is a man of broad experience, is liberal in his views, and through his own career has managed to perform much beneficial service to his home county.

HON. WILLIAM M. JONES. At the November election of 1912 Grant county sent to the lower house of the State Legislature, one of the most popular and able citizens and stock farmers of the southern half of the county, William M. Jones, best known in Liberty township, as proprietor of the Poplarium Farm in that locality. Mr. Jones has been a life long resident of Grant county, and his success in his chosen vocation and his standing as a citizen were the factors which brought about his election to his present office. At Indianapolis he has done effective work in the legislature and is one of the valuable members of the present state administration.

William M. Jones was born in Fairmount township, of Grant county, March 17, 1882. His parents are David and Sarah (Thomas) Jones, who now live in Madison county. Mr. Jones was the oldest in a family of eleven children, nine of whom are still living, and mentioned as follows: Dr. R. B. Jones, a practicing physician at LaPorte, Indiana; Rev. T. E. Jones, now active in the ministry and a graduate of Earlham College, and having also spent a year abroad at Oxford University, England; Eli S., who is a student in the Indiana State University; Ora S., a sophomore in Earlham College; Orpha A., a graduate of Fairmount Academy; Rene A., a student in the Fairmount Academy; Francis in the common schools; and Fred.

William M. Jones spent his boyhood on a farm, had an education first in the common schools, and later graduated from the Fairmount Academy. After leaving that old and splendid institution of education, he took up work as a teacher, and was for three years very successful. After that he turned his energies to farming and stock raising and the Poplarium farm in Liberty township has since become recognized as a center for the raising of thoroughbred polled Durham cattle, Duroc Jersey hogs, and Oxforddown sheep. Among his other business interests, all of which have been accumulated within a few years of successful industry, Mr. Jones is a director in the Citizens Telephone Company of Fairmount. At the age of thirty he has reached a success in politics, and in business such as would be creditable to a man in middle life.

On October 12, 1904, he was united in marriage with Lucy L. Winslow, a daughter of Webster J. Winslow of Fairmount, Indiana. Mrs. Jones is a graduate of the Fairmount Academy. Three children have been born to their marriage; Mary L., aged seven years; Bob W., aged five, and Pauline, aged two. The family are members of the Friends church, and Mr. Jones is a teacher in its Sunday school. Fraternally Mr. Jones is affiliated with Fairmount Lodge of the Masonic Order, and also with the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Marion and of the I. O. O. F. In politics he is a Democrat, and was elected on the Democratic ticket, to his present place as a member of the Indiana State Legislature.

HARLAN HAISLEY. For three-quarters of a century the Haisley family has been established in Grant county, its different members have for the most part been successful as farmers, and all have borne honorable names and helped to give substantial character to the social and civic

life of this county. In Liberty township on section fourteen is located the fine homestead of Harlan Haisley. He is the owner of two hundred and forty-six acres of fine land in that place, and for many years has devoted his labors with good results to general farming and stock raising. While he has provided for the material things of life for both himself and family very liberally, he has always manifested a great interest in local affairs and improvements, and is now serving as trustee of Liberty township, in which capacity he is looking after the interests of the school, and all other matters under his jurisdiction.

Harlan Haisley was born on a farm in Liberty township, October 14, 1857, a son of John and Ann (Hawkins) Haisley. John Haisley was born in North Carolina, a son of Jesse Haisley. Jesse Haisley entered land in Grant county, but the four hundred and eighty acres which he thus acquired was given to his sons shortly afterward, and he never resided in Grant county. All of that land except eighty acres lay in section fourteen of Liberty township. Many years of toil on the part of the Haisley family converted this wild land into profitable homesteads. John Haisley, who was reared in Grant county from the year 1838 married in Wayne county, and spent his latter years in Marion, where his death occurred. He and his wife were members of the Friends church. Of the nine children three are living in 1913, namely: Allen Haisley, a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio; Harvey, a farmer of Liberty township, and Harlan. Susanna, wife of Rev. Elwood Scott, died in June, 1913.

On the old home farm in Liberty township Harlan Haisley grew up, attended one of the old fashioned schools conducted in that district, and got his education by study in that temple of learning about three months of each year, while the other months were devoted to the duties of the home place. He remained at home until after his marriage, and since starting out on his own account has steadily prospered, and for many years has been recognized as one of the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Haisley was married in October, 1888, to Miss Anna McCoy. Mrs. Haisley was born in Liberty township, and grew up and was educated in the district schools. To their marriage eight children have been born: Murven, a graduate of the common schools and the Fairmount Academy; Clarence, a graduate of the common schools; Icy F., a graduate of the local schools, and now the wife of Arthur Phillipy, of Franklin township; Joseph C., who completed his course in the local schools; Clistia, who is attending school; and Burr L., Lester, and Wayne, who are the youngest of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Haisley are active members of the Friends church at Oak Ridge. Fraternally he is affiliated with Fairmount Lodge No. 381 I. O. O. F., and is a past grand and member of the Grand Lodge of the state. In politics he supported the Republican ticket consistently up to the campaign of 1912, when he voted with the Progressive party.

CHARLES S. JAMES M. D. At the little village of Radley in southwestern Grant county, Dr. James was for many years one of the successful local physicians. At the present time he is conducting a prosperous store and manufacturing establishment there. He is engaged in the manufacture of a number of farm novelties, and other goods, which are gaining a growing reputation over a large territory, and though the business is still in its infancy, its prospects are such that many an older established concern might well be proud of. Dr. James has spent nearly all his life in Grant county, and belongs to one of the old families.

Charles S. James was born in Van Buren township of this county, May 19, 1867, a son of David and Weimer Hayes James. David James, his father, was also a native of Grant county, born in Center township, September 19, 1842. The James family was established in the county during the pioneer days. The Hays family is likewise of a very distant date of settlement in this section of the state, and the mother of Dr. James was born in Van Buren township. Both parents are still living in the latter township, and have been prosperous and substantial farming people. There were seven children in the family, six of whom are now living: Dr. Charles S., Harvey H., George W., John A., Rosella, wife of Charles Troyer and Joseph H.

Dr. James was reared on a farm in Van Buren and Center townships, and it was in the district schools of those localities that he learned his first lessons in books, while on the home farm, he was trained to industry and developed his physical vigor. His later education was in the Fairmount Academy, and the Ladoga Normal School. Taking up the work of teacher, he was a popular school master in Center and Monroe townships for three years. With the earnings from that work he entered Medical College at Marion, took the full course and was graduated M. D. in 1892. His first practice was at New Maysville in Putnam county where he built up a good patronage during the four years of his residence. The following two years were spent in the west, and in 1899 he returned to Grant county and located at Radley. For eight years he was active in his profession, and might have continued to the present but for the failure of a local hardware business in which he became interested and which led to his taking its management, and he now conducts a first class store with a general stock of hardware and groceries. He owns the building in which his business and manufacturing are carried on, and he is a man of substantial interests and influence in this part of the county. After he had conducted the store for a short while he became interested in the manufacture of novelties for farm use, and has promoted his output with a big sale throughout the surrounding countries.

Dr. James married Miss Laura Stephenson. He had met Miss Stephenson while attending school at Ladoga. Their one daughter is Ruth M., born March 3, 1898, and now a student in the Radley schools. Dr. James and wife are members of the Christian church, and in politics he is a Republican.

HON. ANCIL E. RATLIFF. In addition to being one of the leading political figures in Grant county for years, Ancil E. Ratliff is distinguished as one of the most successful farming men in these parts, his fine farm of one hundred and seventy acres being one of the most prosperous in the district. Mr. Ratliff is a native of Miami county, it should be said, born there on a farm on March 27, 1862, and he is a son of Joseph and Mary (Lamb) Ratliff.

Joseph Ratliff was a son of Gabriel of the same name, who came to Indiana from North Carolina and located in Henry county, Indiana, there passing the remainder of his days. When Joseph Ratliff was a boy of twelve he accompanied his widowed mother to Miami county, and there he grew to manhood, attending in his boyhood the country schools, common to the time and place. He married young and in 1872 came to live in Grant county, where he yet makes his home, and where he is accounted one of the leading citizens of the township of Fairmount. He became the father of five sons and two daughters, three of the same being today alive. Charles M. is a farmer and lives near Vandalia, Michigan; Dr. M. E. Ratliff is another of the sons, residing in

Cassopolis, Michigan, and Aneil Ratliff of this review is the third living son.

In 1872 when his parents moved to Grant county, Aneil E. Ratliff was ten years old. He gained his education in the Fairmount schools, Amboy Academy and Earlham College. When he had finished his schooling he turned his attention to teaching, and for six terms the young man taught in Grant county. He later turned his attention to farming, and gradually began to acquire a farming property in the county that gave him place as one of the prosperous and successful men of the community.

Public life has claimed a share in the attention and activity of Mr. Ratliff, and as a Republican of the staunchest order he has given praiseworthy service on many occasions. He served one term as surveyor of Grant county, and represented the county in the state legislature in 1909 and 1910, as well as in other important capacities.

In 1885 Mr. Ratliff married Ruth Harvey, a daughter of Mahlon Harvey. She was born and reared in Liberty township, Grant county, Indiana, and gained her education in the schools of that community and in the Fairmount Academy. They have a family of six children: Ina M., the first born, is a graduate of Earlham college, and she has charge of the Friends' Mission in Cuba; Carrie, who was a student at Earlham College, is the wife of Dr. J. P. Seale and has two children, Ruth and Joseph; Alice who studied in Earlham College, was at one time a teacher in Fairmount academy and now at Earlham College; Pauline is a student at Earlham College; Willis was graduated from Fairmount Academy in 1913; and Eurah is a student at the Academy at the present time.

The family are members of the Friends church, and Mr. Ratliff is clerk of the meeting on ministry and oversight of the Indiana Yearly Meeting. He is also chairman of the Sunday School Committee of the Indiana Yearly Meeting, and is a member and treasurer of the Bible School Board of the Five Years Meeting. He has led a life wholly commensurate with his regard for matters of a religious nature, and his career is one without a blemish. In educational matters, too, he has shown a wholesome and intelligent interest, giving to his children excellent educational advantages, and having a genuine regard for the best educational interests of the county. As president of the board of trustees of the Fairmount Academy he has been especially active.

Beach Grove Farm, which is the name of the altogether splendid place which Mr. Ratliff keeps up, is one of the finest farms of its kind in the county. It lies one mile south and two and a half miles west of Fairmount, on R. F. D. No. 21, and general farming and stock breeding is carried on here on an extensive scale. Mr. Ratliff has demonstrated in no uncertain terms his capacity as an agriculturist, and his place in the general confidence and esteem of his fellow men is one of the highest order, and one which none will question in these parts.

EMERY VON GOODYKOONTZ. The fine farm of Emery Von Goodykoontz, one of the representative and most successful farming men of Liberty township, lies eight miles due south of Marion, Indiana, and four and a half miles northwest of Fairmount, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of the fairest and most productive soil in the county. Here Mr. Goodykoontz was born, reared and trained in the business of farming, and here he came into ownership of the property in due season, continuing in the work to which he was bred in his boyhood. The place known as Heimat Farm, was the property of his parents, Abram and Eliza (Moore) Goodykoontz, and here the subject was born on October 1, 1874.

His father was a Virginian, born in Grayson county, and the mother was born in Marshall county, Indiana. Both are now deceased. Abram Goodykoontz came to Indiana when he was a boy of eight years. He was for the most part dependent upon his own initiative and resource for the educational advantages he received, and it is worthy of mention that he worked his way through Franklin College, earning the money by cutting cord wood in his spare hours. He carried his education forward to the point where he was able to teach school, in later years identifying himself with farming activities. He was married three times. His first wife was Margaret Phelps, who died young and left four children, Eugene, G. B., Leah A., and Jonathan. He later married Eliza Moore, who bore him one son, the subject of this necessarily brief review, and after the death of his second wife he married Malinda (Miller) Conger and left no children by this third marriage.

Emery V. Goodykoontz was reared on his father's farm, and as a boy attended the district schools, finishing his educational training with a term in Fairmount Academy. He was fitted for the work of a teacher, but farming made a stronger appeal to him than educational work, and when he was ready to set out in life on his own resources, he elected to devote himself to the soil, and has so continued, with a generous measure of success. As a breeder of Jersey cattle, he is well known in these parts, and Spotted Poland-China Hogs are also bred on his place, while he has a handsome flock of Black Langshang chickens on the place, in which he manifests a pardonable pride.

On September 13, 1903, Mr. Goodykoontz was married to Miss Myrtle Davis, the daughter of N. F. Davis. She was born in Fairmount township and is a graduate of the Fairmount Academy. Mrs. Goodykoontz, prior to her marriage, was engaged in educational work, and was at one time an instructor in the W. C. T. U. Industrial School at Hadley, Indiana, and she was for three years an instructor in the Friends' Mission at Matamoros, in Mexico, her work being that of a missionary teacher. She is a woman of much refinement and learning, and her influence in her home community is one of the highest order. Mr. and Mrs. Goodykoontz have three children. Olive is now seven years of age; Harold is five, and Kent is aged four years.

Mr. Goodykoontz is a member of Amana Lodge No. 82, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is Past Noble Grand, and he has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of the State. Politically, he maintains an independent viewpoint, and is guided by the exigencies and demands of the occasion when he is called upon to exercise his right of franchise. The family is one that enjoys the fullest confidence and regard of their fellow citizens, and they have a host of stanch friends in and about the township.

OLIVER BANISTER. At the little village of Hackleman in Liberty township in southwest Grant county, Mr. Banister has the distinction of being the only local merchant. Most of his career has been spent in this part of Grant county, and he has been known to the citizenship as a man of integrity and industry, and has been a valued factor in affairs for many years. At the present time he is giving an excellent administration of the office of township assessor.

Oliver Banister was born in Fayette county, Indiana, January 26, 1851, a son of John and Mary (Treadway) Banister. Both parents still reside in old age in Liberty township, having moved from Fayette county to Grant county, in February, 1868. In their family were five children, three of whom are living at the present time. The son George

is following the trade of painter at Fairmount, while Amos is a farmer in Liberty township.

Oliver Banister was seventeen years old when the family moved to Grant county. Most of his early education was acquired in the schools of Fayette county, and he also attended school after coming to Grant county. During his early years he took up the trade of painter, and followed that as a workman and also did a good business as a contractor for some years. A number of years ago he established a stock of general merchandise at the village of Hackleman, and now enjoys a large trade in that section of Grant county, and enjoys the confidence of his many patrons in this vicinity.

Mr. Banister was first married to Sarah A. Buller, who was born in Liberty township, was educated in the local schools, and was a devoted wife and mother. There was three children by the marriage: Walter, who married Eva Wilson, and lives in Liberty township; Myrtle, the wife of Otto Newhouse; and Maude, wife of J. W. Dill. The mother of this family died in 1879. In 1883, Mr. Banister married Mary A. Felton. They have no children. Fraternally Mr. Banister is affiliated with Hackleman Lodge No. 551, I. O. O. F., with the Encampment at Point Isabel, and both he and his wife are active in the Rebekahs. Mr. Banister is a past grand of the Grand Lodge of the State. In politics a Republican, he has been active in local politics for a number of years, was chosen on the Republican ticket to his present office.

BERT S. TODD. The Todd family has long been identified with Grant county, especially with Liberty township. As farmers and stock raisers, they have been peculiarly successful, and several farms in Grant county brought to their high state of development through the work and management of the Todds. On section twenty-three of Liberty township is the Kewanee Stock and Grain Farm, owned by the father of Bert S. Todd. Bert S. Todd is one of the very progressive and energetic young farmers of Grant county. His home is on the rural free delivery route No. 15, out of Jonesboro, six miles west and three miles south of that town.

Bert S. Todd was born on the farm where he now lives June 11, 1886, a son of John and Mary E. (Powell) Todd. He grew up in this neighborhood, and while living at home and assisting in the farm labors attended the district schools, where he gained a substantial education. On August 31, 1905, Mr. Todd married Eva Kirk, who was born and educated in Grant county. They are the parents of two children, Gladys M., who was born May 27, 1908; and Mildred A., born December 7, 1911. Mr. Todd and wife are active members of the Friends church. Mr. Todd is an elder, and he is a teacher of the young people's class. In politics a Democrat, he has never sought or held office. His home farm consists of one hundred acres, and he has given special attention to the raising of high grade stock. Already the Kewanee Stock & Grain Farm has an established reputation among the farmers of Grant county, and under the enterprising management of Bert S. Todd, its productiveness and value are bound to increase from year to year. Mr. Todd was one of five children, only two of whom are now living. His brother is William D. Todd.

John Todd, the father of Bert S., was born in Rush county, Indiana, October 14, 1843, a son of Andrew J. and Elizabeth (David) Todd. Andrew J. was a son of John Todd, who in turn was a son of John Todd, who immigrated from Ireland to Pennsylvania, many years ago, and died in Mercer county. Andrew J. Todd, moved out to Rush county, and was among the early settlers and died there. Mr. John

Todd was reared and educated in Rush county. Previous to his marriage he bought some land in Liberty township, and by clearing and improving made of it a fine estate. He is the owner of one hundred and forty-two acres, most of which has received its value through his personal labors. His wife died May 7, 1906. Mr. John Todd is a member of the Christian church at Normal, Indiana. He is a Democrat, but has never participated in political affairs. Mr. John Todd has been a resident of Liberty township since 1879. His mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth David was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, a daughter of Jacob and Katherine (Rosier) David, who were of German parentage. Jacob David was born in Delaware, and was thoroughly educated in the German and English languages.



